The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

2020 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 民國六年四月二十八日午刻 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918 中華郵政特准掛號認為新聞紙類 10 CENTS

FIFTEEN DIVISIONS UNABLE TO SHAKE FRENCH DEFENCE

Enemy Blocked Completely In New Thrust For Amiens Road

IS OUTGENERALLED

Is Held By Troops Outnumbered By Two To One

RHEIMS SHELLED

French Counter-Attack And Regain Part Of First Day's Losses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 6.—Reuter's correspondent with the French army reports:

The results of the first two days of the renewed battle have brilliantly confirmed Generalissimo Foch's assurances. The enemy is not only held but he is held by half their number of British and French troops.

The disproportion on the line held purely by French troops from Thennes to Grisvesnes is even greater. Fifteen divisions of German troops, of which seven were entirely fresh, attacked on this front and were checked by a few French divisions who not only held them but were able to counter-attack and recapture part of the ground carried by the enemy on Thursday. The enemy's objective was again the Amiens Railway and Amiens. The fifteen divisions which delivered the attack included some of the enemy's best troops. They repeatedly returned to the assault far into the night.

Germans Forced To Rest

The battle was suspended today on the German side owing to the exhaustion of the enemy troops, whereupon the French successfully counter-attacked at several points, notably at Mailly-Raineval and Cantigny.

The front-line now passes the Avre close to its junction with the Luce, thence west to Castel, between Morisel and Rouvrel and around Mailly-Raineval. The gain of ground has practically all been in the northern angle and the bulge has no importance for the issue of the battle.

The main point is that the German advance has been blocked by much smaller forces and the enemy outfought and outgeneralled. The utmost confidence prevails at French Headquarters. The French divisions are being carefully economised, not on account of the shortage of men but because the last word will be not with the side having the greater number of divisions at the outset but with the side having more divisions at the end.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters wired last evening:

The chief news of today's battle is that the volume of artillery fire, especially of heavy guns, is growing. It is raining heavily. Both sides are busy bringing up their heavy material while the troops in the front line are mostly without shelter.

Details of the battle of the 30th in the neighborhood of Lassigny show that the German objectives were Plemont and Le Plessier.

Fail To Gain Inch

The battle was memorable because it was the first important engagement during this offensive in which the enemy failed to gain an inch of ground.

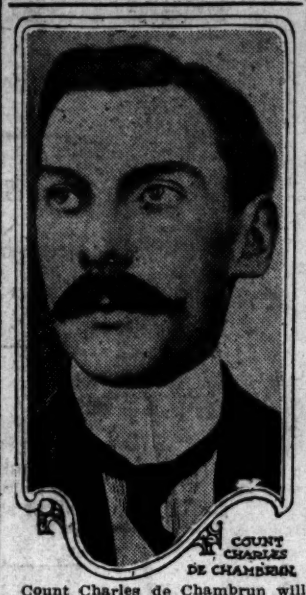
The center of the attack was the village and Chateau of Le Plessier, a beautiful countryhouse in a large square park, which has hitherto been part of the old French line. On the right of the Park is Plemont and on the left Cauny-sur-Metz, which, on the 30th, was held by French Colonial troops.

Two divisions of enemy troops made the attack.

A few regiments of one division moved to the assault from Lassigny across the open in column of two Companies of men marching side by side. The first waves disappeared under the French machine-gun fire. The remainder, led by someone knowing the terrain, crossed the tiny stream and marshy land which the

(Continued on Page 2)

Count de Chambrun Gets American Post



COUNT CHARLES DE CHAMBRUN

Count Charles de Chambrun will arrive shortly in the United States to serve as counsellor of the French Embassy at Washington. The Count is a brother of Marquis de Chambrun, who was a member of the French Mission to the United States with Marshal Joffre. He is a direct descendant of Lafayette. He was formerly secretary of the Embassy at Washington. The Countess is a sister of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio.

ENTIRE AMERICAN FORCE IN FRANCE BY AUGUST

Hoped To Have Several Hundred Thousand Men In Present Battle

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, April 4.—The following telegrams received by wireless from San Diego, Cal., dated April 4, have been handed to Reuter's Agency by the American Legation:—

Military chiefs and the nation express the greatest satisfaction at the reported decision of the War Department to send to France by August all soldiers still in the United States, with the exception of about fifteen per cent, who are required to assist in training the additional million who are coming to the training camps this summer. The United States forces awaiting transportation abroad are regarded as sufficiently trained for immediate effective fighting. Dispositions for the ports from which the troops will soon sail have already been made. Several hundred thousand men will perhaps reach Europe in time to participate in the present great battle, if the fighting is protracted as it was at Verdun. An army corps of General Pershing's forces is stated to be already actively co-operating with the Allies against the German offensive, while despatches note that American made armored cars have proved highly valuable in checking the German rush, inflicting enormous losses. The semi-official French estimate of the German losses at three hundred thousand is regarded as low.

Enthusiasm in the United States equals that described by news correspondents as prevailing among the American soldiers overseas over the "forward march" orders for early participation in the great battle in France. The number of American soldiers thus to be sent against the Germans is held a strict military secret, except that it is stated that they will number "more than 100,000" but how many more is not intimated. Government officials expect the United States fighters to perform creditably alongside their allies, who are greatly admired here for their gallantry in the fighting during the past week. Cables describe the American advance to the battle front as orderly and speedy, the men singing as they march, while General Pershing's Headquarters are buzzing with systematised activities.

American troops and their commanders are eager to join in the battle against the Germans. This is shown in European despatches stating that United States units arriving at the front are being merged with British and French brigades without waiting to form independent American units. American national pride is thus sidetracked to assist in the Allied counter-stroke. American activity in the Toul sector is making the Germans nervous fearing an attack. The nation is rapidly, eagerly and determinedly perfecting the war machine. The latest information indicates that 800,000 additional soldiers are available for overseas by summer, the training for which men is now being started in great camps throughout the country, replacing the trained men who are now being hastened to points of embarkation. The Allies appreciate that Americans are straining every muscle to afford speedy aid, and it is stated that Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, declared that the "knowledge that the Allies will receive strong American reinforcements during the next few months is most welcome."

Wilson Accepts Challenge Of Germany To Settle World's Destiny By Force

No Other Way Possible After Berlin's Treatment Of Russia, Says President In Stinging Indictment Of Militarists

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Baltimore, April 6.—This evening President Wilson addressed a meeting held to commemorate the first anniversary of the entrance of America into the war and to inaugurate the campaign for the third Liberty Loan.

The President said:

"This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free and for the sacred right of free men everywhere. The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our fittest men and, if need be, all that we posses. The Loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative. The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to lend to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp skimping and daily sacrifice to lend out of meager earnings. They will look with reprobation and contempt upon those who can and will not, upon those who demand a higher rate of interest, upon those who think of it as a mere commercial transaction. I have not come therefore to urge the Loan. I have come only to give you, if I can, a more vivid conception of what it is for.

Issues More Sharply Revealed

"The reasons for this great war, the reasons why it had to come, the need to fight it through and the issues that hang upon its outcome are more clearly disclosed now than ever before. It is easy to see just what this particular loan means because the cause we are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle. The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing is he is asked to invest in. Men in America may be more sure than ever before that the cause is their own and that if it should be lost, their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it.

"I call you to witness, my fellow countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany intemperately. I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the destinies of mankind throughout all the world, to speak with truculence, to use the weak language of hatred or vindictive purpose. We must judge as we would be judged. I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me. I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes, without reserve or doubtful phrase, and have asked them to say as plainly what it is that they seek.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready whenever the final reckoning is made to be just to the German people, to deal fairly with the German Power as with all others. There can be no difference between peoples in the final judgment if it is indeed to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, even-handed and dispassionate justice, to Germany at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord.

Dominance Proved As German Aim

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion and the expectation of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the Ger[illegible] were seeking. They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will.

"The avowal has not come from Germany's statesmen. It has come from her military leaders, who are her real rulers. Her statesmen have said that they wished peace and were ready to discuss its terms whenever their opponents were willing to sit down at the conference table with them. Her present Chancellor has said—in indefinite and uncertain terms indeed and in phrases that often seem to deny their own mean-

(Continued on Page 4)

Hope To Save Kyle From Honan Bandits

One Of Band's Chiefs Promises To Bring Him To Safety For Proffered Reward

China Press Correspondence

Kaifeng, Honan, April 5.—Your correspondent has just been informed by Dr. C. D. Tenney, Secretary to the American Legation in Peking, that a ray of hope now comes regarding the possibility of saving the American, Kyle, from the robbers who are holding him for ransom. A sub-chief of the band has left it and sent word that he will bring Kyle to safety in ten days for the reward that is offered. This may be a chance and all interested rejoice. Mr. Kyle is over sixty years old and, with the hardships he has sustained for a month, many have feared he would not live.

FRENCH AIR RAIDS TAKE BIG TOLL IN GERMANY

Forty Killed At Karlsruhe While Great Property Damage Is Done At Metz-Sablons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 5.—In the recent air-raids made by the French on Karlsruhe the railway-station was badly damaged, forty persons killed and a hundred injured.

At Treves a munition-factory was blown up.

At Metz-Sablons eight locomotives were damaged, a munitions train blow up and a gasometer and a number of wagons containing munitions were set on fire and exploded, killing fifty persons.

French Try To Wreck Guns Of Long Range

Artillery Concentrates On Them And Airmen Search Out The Spot With Bombs

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 5.—Le Matin states that measures are being taken to destroy long-range guns. As soon as a shell is fired the French artillery concentrates on the spot and simultaneously the French airmen raid it and drop bombs.

COMMONS WILL RUSH MAN-POWER MEASURE

Several Ways Planned, Including Compulsion In Ireland, To Increase Forces

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 6.—The Times states that all other Government business will be set aside until the Man-Power Bill, which the Premier introduces to the House of Commons on Tuesday, has passed all its stages. These will be taken on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and it is expected that the measure will receive the Royal Assent on the following week.

The Bill will probably include raising the age-limit for military service to 50; the enactment of the principle of compulsory military service in Ireland; the immediate withdrawal of the exemptions of men of the first two grades; except in cases of proved indispensibility bringing clergymen under the Service acts by the offer of noncombatant work; permitting lads under nineteen to be sent abroad, but not to the front line; the abandonment of protection for trades dealing with luxuries and a renewal of the pledge that there shall be no industrial conscription.

Wonderful New Gun Shoots 33,000 Shots Per Minute

A machine gun that fires 33,000 shots a minute is the invention of Levi W. Lombard, of Boston, Mass. The new weapon is of a centrifugal type and can be operated by motor, gasoline, steam or by hand. It has no barrel, operating on a disk which revolves with tremendous speed. The ammunition is fed through a funnel-like attachment, round ball bullets being used, which run through a tube leading into veins beneath the disk. The inventor claims that in a recent test the gun turned on sheets of steel plates three-quarters of an inch thick and hundreds of feet away, forced the bullets clean through the plates.

RUSSIA WILL RESIST JAPANESE LANDING

Warns Allies Foreign Policy Of Government Will Change If Invasion Is Endorsed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 6.—The Council of People's Commissaries has issued a manifesto in which it accuses Japan of striving to crush the Re[illegible] declares that Japan is the deadly enemy of the Republic, says that the Council of Commissaries has demanded an explanation of the landing of troops at Vladivostok and warns the Allies that their replies will greatly influence the foreign policy of the Council.

Reuter's Pacific Service

Vladivostok, April 8.—A small band of men wearing soldiers' uniforms yesterday morning entered the offices of the Isida Company with the object of robbery. Three Japanese were killed and one seriously wounded.

Following the murders at the Isida Company, Japanese marines were landed yesterday morning.

Vice-Admiral Kato has issued a proclamation to the population explaining that he never had intentions of interfering with Russian political affairs but the situation is now such that it is necessary for him to take steps for the protection of Japanese and the subjects of her Allies.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a detachment of British marines was also landed and took up its position before the Consulate.

The landing was witnessed by large crowds, who looked on in silence.

Apart from small street meetings, which are nothing unusual in these times, the town is quiet and no trouble is anticipated.

Tokio, April 7.—A message from Yakutsk states that the Social Revolutionists and the landed class have organised the Yakut Provincial Assembly as the highest governmental authority and one hundred citizens, former policemen, and 70 students have organised a National Army and arrested 30 members of the Workmen, Peasant and Soldiers organisation on a charge of attempting to assume power. Pressure is also being brought upon the strikers, who being without arms will probably make no resistance.

The Maximalists at Irkutsk have arrested the members of the Yakut National Assembly and also passed a resolution to send an army against them.

Tokio, April 8.—The Executive of the Committee of Workmen and Soldiers, for the Littoral Administration, and the Vladivostok Municipal Council have protested to the Japanese Consul against the landing of marines. The protest is couched in courteous terms and promises that the utmost shall be done to arrest the offenders. It points out that the damages suffered by the Japanese were purely a case of burglary, which is found in even highly civilised countries, and regrets that Japan, which is a friend of Russia, should resort to such a

(Continued on Page 11)

WET OR DRY ISSUE UP IN JULY 4TH PROGRAM

Meeting Deadlocked On Question And Another Is Called; Red Cross Bazaar Planned

The wet and dry issue as it affects the official celebration of the Fourth of July was up for spirited debate at yesterday's meeting held at the Consulate to elect the Committee and discuss [illegible] observing the coming national American holiday.

The argument went to a draw yesterday, the score being 30 to 30 on the official count, and in consequence of the deadlock another meeting was called for Monday, April 22, in the Carlton Cafe ballroom, where the acoustics are better and there is more room for animated oratory and polling strength.

The proposition is whether liquors of higher alcoholic potency shall flow at the customary Independence Day reception at the Consulate. Considerable eloquence, con and pro, ensued when the question was broached, each side presenting arguments for the abolition or continuance of the custom of providing champagne for guests. A resolution that it be suggested to the Committee that the sense of the meeting was against the use of the more potent fluids was moved and seconded. The vote both ways was resonant. The chair admitted uncertainty as to its volume and a count was called for.

Two scrutineers made a census of hands and the returns showed a tie, at 29 all. One of the scrutineers bethought him that he had not cast a vote and the drys seemed to have it. The other scrutineer had a similar afterthought, and the tie was on again. Mr. Sammons in the chair maintained a strict and diplomatic neutrality by voting heartily for each party. Somebody moved to adjourn at this juncture but the spirit of contest was still strong upon the assemblage and it looked like another deadlock. Then came the suggestion of giving opportunity for a larger expression of opinion and the new meeting was decided upon.

The preliminary meeting this year was called at an earlier date than usual by Consul-General Sammons in order to give opportunity for getting things out from home should any such be wanted. A large turn-out was present—there was hardly standing room in the Consular court rooms—and, as the chairman remarked, it was the most animated meeting to date.

A new feature for the celebration is in prospect in the form of a combination ball and bazaar to be held in the Town Hall, if that place can be secured. Proceeds of the affair would go to the Red Cross. This feature, which would take the place of the usual dance and supper at the Astor, was suggested by Mr. Keegan and had the immediate approval of the meeting.

A sentiment toward greater economy in the program to make it

(Continued on Page 5)

ONLY SLIGHT GAINS AT TERRIBLE COST AGAINST BRITISH

German Effort North Of Somme Meets With Small Success

LOSSES STILL HUGE

Berlin Claims Total Of 90,000 Prisoners But London Ridicules It

SHELLING WEAKER

Paris-Amiens Railway Is Object Of Attack On This Front Also

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 5.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

The activity of the enemy's artillery and trench-mortars increased this morning northward of the Somme. This was followed by strong infantry attacks between the Somme and the neighborhood of Bucquoy. The latest reports show that the enemy attacks met with practically no success anywhere and only resulted in further heavy casualties being inflicted on the enemy.

We carried out a successful attack on the same front in the neighborhood of Hebuterne, taking 200 prisoners and a few machine-guns.

The enemy did not attack today on the British front south of the Somme. It is confirmed that yesterday's fighting was of a very severe and very persistent nature, the enemy repeatedly assaulting our positions eastward of Villers-Brettonneux.

Aviation.—Rain and mist yesterday interfered with operations. We brought down seven German machines. One of ours is missing. Two of our machines previously reported as missing have returned.

We dropped twenty-two heavy bombs at midday today on the railway station at Luxembourg. Many burst on the railway and a large fire broke out. Despite considerable anti-aircraft gunfire, all our machines returned.

Ground Retaken At Albert

The official communique issued by the War Office today states:

Since dawn the Germans have delivered heavy attacks south of Dernancourt, southwest of Albert, and in the region of Moyenville. The Germans obtained a foothold in our defences at Dernancourt and southwest of Albert. Our counter-attack restored the situation at Albert.

The enemy heavily shelled our line in the region of Mesnil and Beaumont-Hamel. Some infantry fighting took place near Mesnil in which the enemy did not gain the advantage.

We repulsed an attack on Moyenville.

We made an attack southeastward of Gommecourt and took 120 prisoners.

The situation is quiet on the British front southward of the Somme.

A German official communique reports:

Attacking yesterday south of the Somme and on both sides of Moreuil, we threw the enemy out of his strong positions and broke up a storming attack made by the British and French reserves. We took Hamel and the wooded districts northeast and southeast of Villers-Brettonneux and also Castle and Mailly on the west bank of the Avre. The enemy offered a desperate resistance along the whole front and sustained unusually severe losses. We took several thousands of prisoners.

90,000 Prisoners Claimed

General von Hutier between March 21 and 29 took 51,218 prisoners and captured 729 guns. Our booty to date totals 90,000 prisoners and over 1,300 guns.

Strong French counter-attacks on the west bank of the Avre failed.

London, April 6.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole front southward of Ayette until late yes-

terday evening. The enemy constantly attacked in considerable strength with no further success.

There was local fighting yesterday afternoon southward of the Somme in the neighborhood of Hangard. We improved our position by a counter-attack.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening: There has been local infantry fighting in the neighborhood of Aveluy Wood, northward of Albert, without any change in the situation.

The hostile artillery continues active.

At least ten divisions of German troops participated in the unsuccessful attacks yesterday northward of the Somme. The fighting was very severe on many of this front as far northward as Bucquoy.

The weather yesterday permitted few flights on the battle-front. Our infantry shot down one enemy aeroplane.

The German official communique reports:

A thrust delivered by the English against Puisieux failed.

Our attack on the western bank of the Ancre extended our bridgehead positions.

The railway establishments near Amiens were shelled.

French attacks between Moreuil and Montdidier broke down with heavy losses. Montdidier was subjected to the fire of the French guns.

There has been increased artillerying before Verdun.

Quiet On Sunday

London, April 7.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

Our counter-attacks yesterday successfully re-established our positions in Aveluy Wood and yielded 120 prisoners and several machine-guns.

We repelled an attack opposite Albert.

Our artillery southward of Hebuterne yesterday evening broke up an attempted attack.

A minor operation this morning southward of the Somme improved our position. We took forty prisoners.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

Our successful minor operations southward of the Somme this morning led to sharp local fighting. The enemy made a strong counter-attack and suffered heavy losses. We took a total of over 140 prisoners and several machine-guns.

We repulsed two attacks this morning at Bucquoy by artillery fire.

On the remainder of the battle-front the day passed more quietly.

Germans Pay Heavy Price To Achieve Minor Gains

London, April 6.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, reviewing the operations, states that the progress of the Germans has been very slight and has been purchased at such a terrible cost of life as only the German High Command can sanction. As the price of small tactical gains, the German infantry has been squandered at a rate which cannot long be sustained and if the losses continue on the same scale as up to the present there will be precious little of the German army left if they reach Amiens.

It can be said that the Germans on Saturday were further than ever from the accomplishment of their real strategic purpose. A perfectly cohesive frontal battle-order still faces the Germans from the sea to the Swiss frontier. This front is being steadily stiffened and therefore the Germans are feverishly fighting against time to get in their blow as soon as possible.

The German claims of prisoners and guns are so preposterous that they are not worth contradiction.

The accounts from all sectors continually speak of the wholesale slaughter of the Germans. Thus around Hebuterne yesterday the Germans were seen three times mustering for an attack and each time they melted away under the fire of our machine guns and artillery.

Attack Both Sides Of Somme Valley

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, reported earlier:

At daybreak this morning the Germans were attacking on both sides of the Valley of the Somme in the direction of Corbie but there is no news how the battle is progressing. The main weight of the thrust seems to be west of Bois-de-Vaire. The Germans continue to fight desperately for possession of the main road to Amiens and some of the fighting yesterday was of the fiercest character.

The enemy massed early this morning west of Dernancourt. We blew up a neighboring bridge across the Somme. A very heavy attack followed in which the New Zealanders eventually repulsed the enemy after a ding-dong battle.

Want To Cut Railway

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters wired last evening:

Fuller details reveal that the thrust delivered by the enemy between the Somme and the Avre was a formidable effort aimed at getting astride the Paris-Amiens Railway and developing the thrust against Amiens. Thanks to the stubbornness of our resistance, the success of the enemy was limited to the creation of a salient 7,000 yards wide with an extreme depth of 2,000 yards.

There is reason to believe that the Germans threw in fourteen divisions of fresh troops, including some of his crack corps and three Guards divisions. The 5th German division, which bore a large share in the fighting during the early days of the offensive and had to be withdrawn to refit and rest, was again fighting.

It is estimated that practically a hundred German divisions have been used in the present battles.

Although the enemy yesterday concentrated all his available artillery, his bombardment was, relatively, not heavy, and consequently he relied chiefly on preponderance in numbers.

Prisoners complain of the state of the roads, due to our ceaseless shelling, as causing delays in getting up the heavy batteries and adequate munitions.

Yesterday rifles and machine-guns played the principal part in the defence. The Germans came on in dense waves and suffered heavy losses.

Huge Enemy Losses

The wastage of the enemy forces will prove the dominant factor in deciding the present struggle: hence the following details are worthy of note:

A prisoner belonging to the 126th Regiment of Infantry stated that the average strength of a company in three battalions of his regiment was forty of all ranks at the time he was captured.

A prisoner belonging to the 64th Infantry Reserve Regiment said that only 80 men of his battalion reached Bapaume on the 25th. When reinforcements arrived they were composed of men all over thirty-five years of age but when the battalion was reorganised it remained so weak that it consisted on April 1, of only two companies, totalling 120 of all ranks.

The 2nd Battalion of the 77th (Reserve) Regiment of Infantry was a thousand strong at the beginning of the offensive. It reached Bapaume 80 strong and during our attack on March 25, between fifty and sixty of these were killed.

Thus the tragic tale involves unit after unit. Consequently extravagant estimates of the German losses are possible.

The weather is wet, misty and unfavorable to offensive operations. The troops welcome its inclemency with glee.

Today the Germans have shown considerable aggressiveness.

At 8 a.m. they made an attack in the neighborhood of Bernancourt on a front of 9,000 yards with an estimated strength of six divisions. After desperate fighting they reached the railway.

An attack in considerable strength in the direction of Ablainzeville was completely repulsed.

We attacked from the sector of Fonquevillers. It is reported that we gained our first objective at Bucquoy and captured seven officers and 120 men.

The New Zealanders were in action again and, as the result of a dashing sortie, captured four officers and 130 men.

Fighting is in progress on a considerable portion of the front north of the Somme, but not on a grand scale such as would indicate the general resumption of the offensive.

British Position Blocks Road To Enemy Objective

Paris, April 7.—The newspapers emphasise the importance of the British position at Villers-Bretonneux as deciding the access to Boves, which is the enemy's immediate objective. They say that any fresh dent made by the enemy here would enable him to extend his operations to Longeau.

M. Clemenceau yesterday visited the Anglo-French army leaders when passing Amiens. The Premier reiterated, "All goes well."

15 Divisions Fail To Shake French

(Continued from Page 1)

defence overlooked and soon hundreds of Germans swarmed into the Park.

Simultaneously the enemy attacked the French Colonial troops at Cauny. The latter held the village but their right flank was forced to retire and to reform facing the northwest wall surrounding the Park.

The German division which attacked Plemont fought its way to the summit, whereupon a very gallant French officer with less than a dozen men made a desperate attempt to recapture the summit and succeeded, in defiance of all probability, in installing a machine-gun and holding the Boche.

Flanking attacks on Cauny, on the left, and Thiescourt, on the right, had been stopped, but by 9.30 a.m. the enemy held Plemont Park and the village of Le Plessier. Then a counter-attack, cunningly prepared by a raking fire from the French artillery, drove the enemy with heavy losses from the summit. The French Colonials simultaneously delivered a counter-attack, outflanked Le Plessier Park from the north by a very bold sweeping movement, took 700 prisoners and released a number of French troops which had been captured.

By the end of the day the enemy had lost the whole of his gains.

On the following night the Germans again attacked Plemont and bombed their way to the middle of the hill.

The next morning a bombardment from the French guns which lasted for four minutes was followed up by the infantry, who, in five minutes, drove the enemy to the foot of the hill and took fifty prisoners.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS

Paris, April 5.—The official communique issued this evening reports:

The Germans did not renew their attacks today.

We made a vigorous counter-attack north of Montdidier and improved our positions at several points, notably in the region of Mailly-Raineval and Cantigny, of which we hold the northern and western outskirts.

There has been reciprocal violent artillery activity between Lassigny and Noyon.

We gained ground this afternoon north of Mont Renaud.

23 tons of bombs were dropped on enemy cantonments and railway-stations. Fires were observed in the stations at Laon and St Quentin.

Five enemy aeroplanes have been brought down.

Paris, April 6.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

The night has been marked by violent bombardments north and south of the Avre, especially in the region of Monchel. There was no infantry action.

On the right of the Meuse and in Apremont Wood the artillery duel was sometimes very lively.

A semi-official communique states:

The majority of the fresh German divisions being thrown into the battle appear not to be drawn from the reserves but to be troops from other sectors, indicating that the German General Staff is now economising men.

Allies Command Air

The Franco-British aviation has definitively obtained the mastery of the air in the Somme battlefield.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

The artillery duel continued violent on the Oise-Somme front.

A strong attack made by the enemy this morning betwween Mesnil-St-George's and Le Monchel was shattered by our artillery fire and failed completely, numerous corpses being left in front of our lines.

Our batteries farther north dispersed the enemy gathering in the woods south of Hangard and in the region of Demuin.

In the Noyon sector the Germans, after a bombardment with heavy guns, attempted to recapture our gains north of Mont Renaud. After a severe fight we retained the ground we had conquered.

Our advanced lines resisted a series of furious German attacks on the left of the Oise on the front from Abbecourt, south of Chauny, to Barisis and, after inflicting severe losses, occupied prepared positions in accordance with their orders.

Paris, April 7.—The official communique issued this evening reports:

Yesterday evening we repulsed an attack made by the enemy in the region of Griscesnes.

There was a great reciprocal artillery action during the night between Montdidier and Noyon. A strong enemy detachment which obtained a footing in our advanced lines west of Noyon was immediately driven out by a counter-attack.

The Germans did not renew their attempts in the Chauny-Barisis district on the Oise front.

Enemy coups-de-main north of Chemin-des-Dames were unsuccessful.

Rheims was very violently bombarded during the night.

The Weather

Cloudy and gloomy. The maximum temperature yesterday was 53.2 and the minimum 46.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 64.4 and 47.9.

Sullivan's

the other name for good candy.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road

Enemy Rush Stopped, Is Comment Of Foch

German Advance Arrested Abruptly On 26th, Generalissimo Proves By The Map

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 5.—Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, wiring yesterday, states that Generalissimo Foch, addressing the British and French correspondents, said:

"All goes well. The Boche, to call him by his usual name, has been completely stopped. His advance has been arrested since the 30th."

Turning to the map on which the successive lines of the German advance have been marked every day since the beginning of the battle, Generalissimo Foch pointed out that the last lines of progress shown, bore the successive dates of March 27, 28 and 29. After the last date no more progress was shown because the German advance was then held.

Generalissimo Foch continued:

"We are now at the 4th and it is threrefore clear that the enemy's rush has been stemmed. The wave has expired on the shore, evidently because it broke upon an obstacle. What the result of our success will be cannot be said. The future will show."

Paris, April 6.—Welcoming the war correspondents on the French battle front today, General Foch, pointing to the map, declared: "All is going well. It is clearly evident that the tidal wave of the German armies has been broken on the shore and now they are against the embankment and completely stopped. The future will show the full measure of our success. We are going to try to do better and to get the upper hand of the Boches. I cannot say what will happen but all is going well."

GERMANY SHUTS OFF HOLLAND'S COAL SUPPLY

Credits Also Rescinded As Reprisal For Granting Of Shipping To Allies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, April 6.—The German coal supply to Holland has been stopped and the granting of Dutch credits connected with the supply rescinded.

Germany Forbids Reports Of Losses

Papers Carry Notices Regarding Penalties For Those Who Spread Bad News

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, April 7.—The German newspapers publish notices threatening severe penalties against persons spreading alarmist rumors regarding the German casualties on the Western front. The Mainz Volks-Zeitung states that the letter service for fighting troops has been suspended indefinitely.

GERMANS DISILLUSIONED ON RESULTS OF DRIVE

Newspapers Tacitly Admit Great Offensive Has Failed To Cut Allies Apart

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 5.—The German press betrays the disillusion of the public upon the subject of the great offensive.

The Frankfurter Zeitung contains this confession:

"The enemy up to the present has succeeded in keeping the strategic unity of the Anglo-French front. From the North Sea to Switzerland, all the enemy front has been undoubtedly seriously affected but contact has been preserved between the French and English."

The Vorwaerts says

"Let us wait with confidence the conclusion of events but let us not conceal from ourselves that we have still to face days and months of terrible combat. The enemy still possesses quantities of fighting men with whom he hopes to conquer us. We have no reason to doubt the bravery or will to win of these troops."

The following figures have been obtained from the reports of German prisoners and carefully revised.

Certain elements of the 16th Bavarian Division, the 28th Division of Infantry, the 12th Division of Infantry and a Reserve Division of the Guards suffered losses equivalent to twenty-five per cent of their strength.

The 3rd. Division of the Guards and the 45th Reserve Division suffered worse losses, some of their battalions losing forty per cent of their effectives.

The figures are higher for the 2nd Reserve Division of the Guard and the 5th Infantry Division, whose losses, in certain units, reached fifty per cent.

Certain units of the 6th Division of Infantry, the 195th and the 119th Divisions left seventy-five per cent of their men on the battlefield.

The 1st Bavarian Regiment obviously suffered the same losses, as several of its companies were reduced to 40 men.

AS GENTLE AS NATURE

describes exactly the action of Pinkettes, they do their work entirely efficiently, yet without any of the after ill-effects of Salts and other drastic purgatives.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches, gently stimulate the liver and help the appetite. Of all chemists, also post free 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Join our "Thrift Club"

AND put about one-tenth of your income in a savings account. You will find you can live well on less money than you are spending and the amount of thrift savings with 4 per cent interest added will come in very handy some day when you need it more than you do now:

82 Members to February 25th.
120 Members to March 25th.
137 Members to April 4th.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

PERSONAL USES FOR

B-K Bacilli-Kill

A toilet and household necessity in every family

NASAL AND THROAT SPRAY

Superficial Burns, Insect Bites and Itching, first aid for cuts and scratches

BLOOD POISONING PREVENTED ULCERATION & INFLAMMATION

Odors from Surface Cancers, Soreness, Irritation and Itching

ODORS OF PERSPIRATION

Easing tender feet, smarting and irritation, douches and injection, piles, daily bath

DECAY OF TEETH PREVENTS PYORRHEA

Tooth Brushes and Dental Plates, Nursing Bottles, Thermos Bottles

TO PURIFY DRINKING WATER

Full Directions with Every Bottle

B-K IS CHEAPER THAN PEROXIDE

B-K is 200 times more effective than peroxide and therefore a bottle of B-K will go as far as 200 bottles of peroxide

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING B-K

For Sale by all Leading Chemists

AMERICAN TRADING CO., AGENTS.

Baron Motono Ill; Is Given a Furlough

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, April 7.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Motono, is ill and as his condition shows no sign of improvement it is believed that he has been granted furlough, the Premier, Count Terauchi, acting in the meantime.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

27 Nanking Road.

LAND FOR SALE

For residences—mills and factories—water frontage sizes to suit purchasers.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET on Nanking Road, Building suitable for offices or store.

HOUSES FOR SALE

We have for sale houses in all parts of both International and French Settlements—modern houses with all improvements, all sizes.

We will be glad to show any of our properties to prospective buyers at any time.

We can arrange satisfactory terms—part cash, balance at convenience of buyers.

For full Particulars.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

27 Nanking Road.

K & E Co.

ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS

Sole Agents:

Blue Print Paper	Engineers' and Architects' Levels
Drawing Paper	Railroad and Mining Transits
Profile Paper And Cloth	Range Finders
Drawing Instruments	Angle Mirrors
Drawing Inks	Ranging Poles
Drawing Tables	Levelling Rods
Water Colours etc.	Measuring Tapes and Chains etc.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road Telephone 778

AVON

BRITISH MADE

Best Quality Lowest Price

ANDREWS & GEORGE

1 FOOCHOW ROAD.

CONCRETE SHIP CALLED A SUCCESS IN AMERICA

Approval Of Expert Opens Way To Solution Of American Shipping Problem

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, April 5.—The following telegrams received by wireless from San Diego, Cal., dated April 5, have been handed to Reuter's Agency by the American Legation:

Washington.—A solution of the war shipping problem is seen as the result of the investigation and approval of concrete vessels by J. Wig, chief of the United States emergency fleet corporation concrete ship department. Mr. Wig made an investigation which preceded and followed the launching of a 4,500-ton concrete ship in a Pacific coast yard. Naval architects and other experts coincide with his findings. Mr. Wig said that the adaptibility of concrete in the construction of ocean going steamers was no longer a question. It stands every structural test. The construction is not completed with materials and labor needed for steel and wooden ships, and thus largely increases the ship building capacity without any industrial strain or elaborate plants.

While the nation faces the total cessation of the use of wheat flour so that the Allies may be supplied overseas, restrictions are expected on some other commodities. The Food Administration has given permission for twenty-five pounds of sugar to be purchased at one time, or more if it is to be used for canning fruit. The former limit was two pounds. People are planning to use vegetables instead of flour, pork and other foodstuffs which are needed abroad, and millions of "war gardens" have been started.

The Senate Judiciary has favorably reported on a Bill to impose penalties for disloyalty and has adopted an amendment, prescribing punishment of twenty years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 for whosoever shall by word or act support or favor the cause of Germans in the present war or shall by word or act oppose the cause of the United States. The same penalties were approved for obstructionists.

President Wilson has appointed a commission to shape the national policy governing the production, sale and distribution of meats during the war. The President's action accords with the recommendation of Food Administrator Hoover, who is noted for his policy regulating the steel, copper and other industries. The Commission consists of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, the Chairman of the United States Tariff Board, Secretary of Labor Wilson and Mr. Hoover. Mr. Hoover outlined his new plan in a letter to the President, in the course of which he stated: "The change of policy may take the form of more definite direction of large packers or even Government co-operation with packing establishments."

The United States Employment Service has divided the country into thirteen districts, facilitating the maintenance of the equilibrium of labor supply. Steady employment is thus assured by Federal dissemination of information concerning where labor shortage exists. The District Superintendents will advise and assist workers who desire to shift to localities where they are most needed.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has announced that six more new destroyers have been named after American naval heroes.

Chicago.—America's pro-war solidity is demonstrated by Thursday's election in Illinois and Wisconsin. The returns show that the combined votes of pacifists, pro-Germans and anti-war socialists is negligable even in their claimed strongholds.

San Francisco.—The Food Administration has announced that the embargo on rice and rice flour, about which there have been rumors, is not contemplated. 50,000 tons are en route and are as admissable as before.

CAPTURE OF AMIENS AIM OF SECOND DRIVE

Germans Finding It Harder Going Than In Opening Of Battle

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 6.—It is noteworthy that the opening of the second phase of the German offensive differs in a marked manner from the opening of the first. It was a swaying struggle which testified to the increased firmness of the Allies lines. The intensity of the struggle is expected to increase as it is now clear that Germany regards this as the decisive battle of the war.

The renewal of the German attack by the shortest road to Amiens indicates the intention of the enemy to capture the city, from which they are now only eight miles distant at one point, but the enemy's losses yesterday were equal to those of a fortnight ago and, with his reserves thrown in to the Amiens furnace, he is not likely to develop an attack elsewhere.

The crucial question confronting Generalissimo Foch is when and where to employ the reserves with which the Allies are better provided.

Newspaper correspondents describe the German infantry as lying exposed on the old Somme battlefield, practically without shelter. The enemy transport is being seriously hampered by the rain.

The newspapers in London in their articles today celebrating the anniversary of the entry of America into the war declare that the Allies know no apprehension of failure backed by the tremendous American reservoir of strength.

Unclaimed Telegrams

Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd.

March:
6th—Glegulska, Russia Post; Vladivostok.
9th—Doubleday, American Consulate; Kobe.
29th—Alihan, 31 Quinsan Road; Tsingtau.

April:
1st—Tunghing, Hongkow; Hongkong.
1st—Fujitagoro, c-o Honyoukan; Osaka.
2nd—Alihan, 31 Quinsan Road; Tsingtau.
5th—Salt; Nagasaki.
5th—Yung, 3 Tibet Road; Hongkong.
6th—Yung, 3 Tibet Road; Hongkong.

ALLIES GREET U.S. ON FIRST WAR ANNIVERSARY

Britain And France Send Congratulations While Lord Mayor Holds Banquet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 6.—The Lord Mayor gave a luncheon today to a distinguished company at the Mansion House to commemorate the first anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war.

Telegrams were read from the King and Mr. Lloyd George. The latter, in the course of his telegram, said: "During the next few weeks America will give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives."

Mr. A. J. Balfour in a speech said that there is no room on this earth for the ideals cherished by the German military party and the ideals of the great free democracies of the world. One or other must prevail.

He referred in scathing terms to the enemy statesmen who expressed their approval for the principles enunciated by President Wilson, yet simultaneously threatened to divide Rumania between Bulgaria and Hungary and to extinguish Rumanian nationhood if that country does not conclude peace.

After referring to the territory inexcusably ravished by the Central Powers from Russia, Mr. Balfour declared that the future peace of the world be jeopardised if such unjust arrangements were allowed to remain. He looked forward to the time when the Russians would not only be independent and united but free. We would give them every possible assistance in their painful upward struggle.

Dealing with the war map, Mr. Balfour said that most of the gains made by the enemy had been against unprepared and unresisting nations but the gains against efficient armies had not been great. He put his confidence for the future in the fact that the forces fighting for right and freedoom were greater than the forces fighting against them.

President Wilson, he said, had crystallised the ideals of the Allies in words which had circled the earth and found an answering echo in everyone who knew the meaning of freedom.

He reminded his hearers that the Allies not only had reserves of military power which would develop as the war developed, but the great weapon of commerce. Mr. Balfour concluded by toasting the unity of the corporation of great free nations.

The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

The King has sent the following message to President Wilson:

"Greetings on the anniversary of the entry of America at this critical hour when our enemies are sparing no sacrifice and are not counting the cost to achieve victory.

"The French and British troops stand united as never before in heroic resistance, buoyed up with the thought that the great Democracy of the West in the same spirit and with the same objects, is putting forth every effort to throw its supreme force into the struggle which will finally decide the destinies of the free nations.

"The gallant deeds of the Americans on sea and land have already indicated to the enemy that his hope is vain. Ever increasing numbers of Americans pour into France, every day diminishing the enemy's chances of success.

"The American people may rest assured that the British Empire, tried by nearly four years of war, will cheerfully make yet further sacrifices. The thought that America is with us, heart and soul, emboldens us in our determination, with God's help, finally to destroy the designs of the enemy and to re-establish the rule of right and justice."

President Wilson, replying to the King, expresses his warm gratification at His Majesty's generous message and assures His Majesty that it is a very great satisfaction to the people of the United States to find themselves side by side in the final War for free self-government with such steadfast and indomitable associates. President Wilson adds:

"We shall continue to do our utmost to put the whole force of the United States in the great struggle."

Paris, April 6.—President Poincare has cabled a warm message to President Wilson on the occasion of the first anniversary of the entry of America into the war.

President Wilson, in the course of an equally friendly reply, hoped that France would regard what America has done in the past year as proof of America's firm determination to continue to extend her efforts until the triumph of right has been secured. All the resources of America will be consecrated to the realisation of this aim.

German Seaplanes Bomb Dutch Schooner

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 5.—Four German seaplanes have held up, bombed and badly damaged a Dutch schooner which was on its way to Ymuiden. They also stole the log.

The crew abandoned the ship but returned when the seaplanes left.

British Engineers Pledge Their Loyalty

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 5.—A large and representative meeting of the Northeast Coast engineering and shipbuilding employers and trade-union representatives today unanimously passed a resolution, which was telegraphed to the Premier, stating:

"We have watched with pride and confidence the stirring deeds and unconquerable spirit of the British and Allied armies on the Western front.

"Spurred on by the glorious example of the fighting forces, the industrial forces of the Northeast Coast will do everything in their power to turn out increasing numbers of guns, shells, engines, ships and other munitions of war. Employers and workmen are determined to maintain and increase their efforts until complete victory."

The Premier replied that the War Cabinet is much gratified with the resolution, which breathes the spirit which will win the war.

GERMANS STIRRING UP TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

Hire Mercenaries To Fight French And Spread Murder And Anarchy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 6.—The Times correspondent at Tangier states that Germans with an Arabic printing press at Barcelona have been spreading anarchy and murder throughout Morocco and enlisting the Riffs on the Spanish zone to fight the French. These mercenaries are commanded by Germans and supplied with an abundance of arms and ammunitions which are smuggled into the country. These include bombs of the latest type which are landed by submarines and by fishing boats from the Canaries. Only the energy of the French forces and the ability of General Lyautey, the French Governor General, have prevented a revolt in the interior. The Germans recently flooded the Morocco tribes with leaflets inciting them to the assassination of General Lyautey "in the name of God."

Amsterdam Women Raid Bakers' Shops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 4.—Owing to a reduction of the bread ration in Holland, a number of working women raided the bakers shops in various parts of the city yesterday. Mounted police dispersed the crowds.

BABY'S PICTURE
It's our speciality.
Burr 2 Broadway

TREES FOR SALE

IMPORTED shade trees—large leaf—grows rapidly—original stock imported from U.S.A.

1,000, cuttings .....$0.10 each
1,000, 1 year old.....$0.30 „
500, 2 years old.....$0.60 „
200, 3 years old.....$1.00 „

Must be planted within a few days. Apply at 15 Nanking Road.

KAHN Building Products
TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO

KAHN SYSTEM OF FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

With two outstanding features of excellence:

(1) Prompt and intelligent service by capable engineers in every part of the world.

(2) The best products obtainable, developed by men who know. Stocks available in Shanghai.

RIB BARS EXPANDED RIB METAL PRESSED STEEL BEAMS
RIB LATH HY RIB MASONRY PAINTS.
TRUS CON WATER PROOFING PASTE.

We invite consultation and co-operation

Specialized Engineering Service Will Reduce Construction Costs

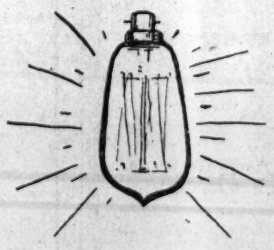
TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO. of U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRADING CO., *Agents*, 53 Szechuen Rd., S'hai

ASAHI BEER
TRADE MARK
The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd. - - Telephone 2560
Gande, Price and Co., Ltd. - - - - - „ 205

Patton's Inhibitive Red Iron Hide Paint
"SOLD AT THE SIGN OF THE SUN"
The Anti-Corrosive Red Roof Paint where Quality and Quantity are Combined
Consult us before your Spring Painting.
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY
Estimates Free of Charge on Application to
FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.
PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT.

BRILLIANT Wire Lamps
give a pure, white, soft light, making the home wonderfully attractive.



Obtainable from the principal electrical dealers and contractors

"The THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes
The Cigarette with the Pedigree

SIR RICHARD GRENVILLE.
"The 9 of Aprill 1585 he departed from Plimouth with 7 sayle" carrying with him Raleigh's first colony to Virginia. But his name rests upon his exploits against the Spaniards and upon "the fight of the one and the fifty-three." Gallant Sir Richard! Yours was a life to inspire achievement be the thing big or be it small! And a "Three Castles" Cigarette has in it a very long line of endeavour in the cultivation of Tobacco & moreover represents the highest achievement in the manufacture of Virginia Cigarettes.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the — "THREE CASTLES." W.M. Thackeray "The Virginians"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, Bristol and London, England

W.G.S.

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

LIANG IS CONFIDENT HE CAN HEAL BREACH

Chances For Reconciliation Between North And South Good, He Thinks

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, April 6.—Mr. Liang Shih-yi leaves Peking this evening, according to present arrangements, but his immediate plans after departure from Peking are somewhat uncertain. He expects to go to Tientsin and there spend a few days, holding consultations with the group of ex-officials always to be found there, many of whom were Mr. Liang's colleagues up to the time of the monarchy movement of 1915; but his stay there may be of only a few hours' duration, in which case his journey will be resumed to Shanghai. Alternatively, he may go off in a few days for Japan.

His visit to Peking has been one long round of calls, interviews and audiences. There have been no purely social functions, but the way in which Mr. Liang has gone from this house to that and then to the other for his meals almost suggests a lion of the London season. Mr. Liang seems to be trying to make up for his past mistakes by a great effort to bring about reconciliation between the northern and southern elements. In some quarters he has met with rebuffs, but he stated yesterday evening in answer to inquiries that he was very well satisfied with his visit, on the whole. The military successes of the Government have made its members more indulgent, and Mr. Liang believes that when he gets into direct touch again with representatives of the south at Shanghai, he will be able to make suggestions that will bring understanding between the two parties nearer. Exactly what the suggestions are he does not say.

In addition to attempting to effect a reconciliation of opposing political parties, Mr. Liang has been making preparations for financial measures and undertakings on a large scale. He is, as everybody knows, a very wealthy man, and he has been making connections, principally with Japanese financiers, for the employment of his wealth in reproductive undertakings, and at the same time he has been making a thorough investigation of the state of Government finances, especially of the finances of the Bank of China and of the Bank of Communications, and it is understood that he has made rough suggestions for the re-establishment of the positions of these banks.

For every purpose Mr. Liang seems at present to favor the employment of Japanese capital and assistance. He gave expression the other day to views that would indicate that Mr. Liang has a decided preference for Japanese over European or American co-operation with Chinese. He said that in his experience, Europeans were nothing like so hardworking, so inexpensive or, in short, so efficient as Japanese. Mr. Liang may mean this, or he may not. It is possible that, like a great many other people, Mr. Liang is flattering the Japanese because just at present he badly needs their help. If he leaves Tientsin for Japan direct it may be taken that he believes the time for a closer understanding between north and south has not yet come, and that before he can consummate that understanding he has time to complete very extensive financial arrangements in Japan. Next to General Tuan Chi-jui, Mr. Liang appears to many people to be at present the heaviest weight in China, and there is some doubt expressed whether he is not a heavier weight even than the Prime Minister.

Official War Films

Those who have not yet booked for seeing the official War Films which are being shown on Wednesday evening at the Olympic Theater are advised to do so at once, as, owing to the completion of arrangements for sending these films to the interior of China, it is unlikely that they will be shown again in Shanghai for some time.

As stated in the advertisements, the films provide a sufficiently varied program to prevent a dull moment during the evening. Every Briton should see the men who man the Drifters, Mine-Sweepers and Monitors at work in the North Sea, and also something of what the women of England are doing on the land. The films showing Chinese and other Labor Battalions at work in France are instructive, and it may be said that these latter films have been shown to and well received by Chinese audiences.

POWHATTAN CLUB SWEEP

The 12th monthly Powhattan Club War Savings Sweep was drawn at the Race Club, by permission of the Stewards, yesterday. The winning tickets are as follows:

No. 206—1st prize value $2,350
No. 972—2nd prize value 705
No. 623—3rd prize value 470
Nos. 90, 681, 380, 382, 451, value $235 each.

The Powhattan Club War Savings Sweep for the month of May will be amalgamated with the China and Japan War Savings Association Sweep on the Champions Race and regular monthly subscribers to the former will be allotted their usual numbers in the big Sweep.

Germans Want Corner On Turkestan Cotton

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 4.—It is reported from Copenhagen that German exporters have petitioned the Government to arrange for a German monopoly of the cotton grown in Turkestan for forty-eight years.

BANQUET FOR TANG SHAO-YI

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, April 6.—The Chamber of Commerce gave a luncheon in honor of Mr. Tang Shao-yi today. The President of the Chamber welcomed the guest in most cordial terms. Mr. Tang's reply was appropriate and fully reciprocated the friendly feelings expressed.

WEEKLY SILVER REPORT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 5.—Samuel Montagu's Weekly Silver Report states:

Bradstreet reports that, in default of an adequate circulation of silver, the Philippine National Bank has resorted to the issue of paper currency amounting to half a million dollars (? Gold).

It is stated that silver money will no longer be current in Italy after April 30.

The market is steady with moderate business. Shanghai exchange has made no important movement.

The silver output of the United States for 1917 is officially estimated at 74,244,500 fine ounces, a reduction of 170,302 fine ounces as compared with 1916.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Apr. 9
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Apr. 11

For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru Apr. 12
Per C.M. s.s. China.....Apr. 13
Per C.P.R. s.s. E. of Asia. Apr. 13

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. Canada and Europe.
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru Apr. 9
Per O.S.K. s.s. Manila Maru Apr. 10

Germany Exposed By Its Own Acts

(Continued from Page 1)

ing, but with as much plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles that we had declared would be our own in the final settlement. At Brest-Litovsk her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms; they professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with those fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiances. But action accompanied and followed the profession. Their military masters, the men who act for Germany and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclusion. We can not mistake what they have done—in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Rumania. The real test of their justice and fair play has come. From this we may judge the rest. They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandisement; and the peoples of the conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion!

Would Conquer West Too

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things at their Western front if they were not there face to face with armies whom even their countless divisions cannot overcome? If, when they have felt their check to be final, they should propose favorable and equitable terms with regard to Belgium and France and Italy, could they blame us if we concluded that they did so only to assure themselves of a free hand in Russia and the East? Their purpose is undoubtedly to make all the Slavic people, all the free and ambitious nations of the Balkan Peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled subject to their will and ambition and build upon that dominion an empire of force, upon which they fancy they can then erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to the Europe which it will overawe—an empire which will ultimately master Persia, India and the peoples of the Far East. In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity and liberty, the principle of free self-determination of nations upon which all the modern world insists, can play no part. They are rejected for the ideals of power; for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must folow the flag, whether those to whom it is taken welcome it or not; that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and overlordship of those who have the power to enforce it.

"That program once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world, a mastery in which the rights of common men, the rights of women and of all who are weak must, for the being, be trodden under foot and disregarded and the old age-long struggle for freedom and right begin again at its beginning. Everything that America has lived for, and lived and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realisation, will have fallen to utter ruin and the gates of mercy once more pitilessly shut upon mankind!

Now Utterly Disillusioned

"The thing is preposterous and impossible, and yet is not that what the whole course and action of the German armies has meant wherever they have moved? I do not wish even at this moment of utter disillusionment to judge harshly or unrighteously. I judge only what the German arms have accomplished with unpitying thoroughness throughout every fair region they have touched.

"What then are we to do? For myself, I am ready, ready still, ready even now to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely purposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. But the answer when I proposed such a peace came from the German commanders in Russia, and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall know that you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in. This now is the meaning of all what we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear. Germany has once more said that force and force alone shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is therefore but one response possible for us: force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit. The righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

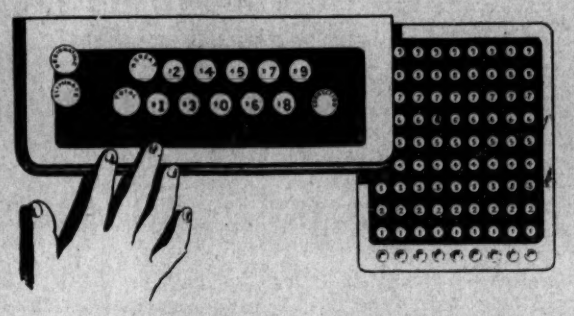
LAMA PRIESTS IN TOKIO

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, April 6.—A party of Lama priests from Mongolia arrived today.

Just the Thing for Little Ones

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian childrens' remedy, are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; relieve colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Maymont, Sackatchewan, writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past four years and find them just the thing for babies and young children." They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents a vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.



ONLY 10 Keys!

Touch Writing—

Lightning Speed!

Ten keys mean fewer hand motions, fewer hesitations, fewer mistakes, fewer minutes to learn, fewer minutes in making calculations.

Write $9.25 on a DALTON. Strike the only 9, the only 2, the only 5 on the keyboard. Automatically the mechanism places each figure in the proper column. Touch writing becomes easy because one hand covers the keyboard. You don't have to watch the keys when you write on the

DALTON ADDING, LISTING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

Fastest Machine for Beginner or Expert.

The DALTON adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides, tabulates, cross foots, figures interest and discounts. In all its calculations, it prints an audit slip which will show an operator's error at a glance.

An experienced operator and a DALTON will increase the efficiency of your office tenfold. It is the preferred mathematician of the American Radiator Co., Pennsylvania Railroad, Western Electric Co., and hundreds of other corporations who want utmost office efficiency. More than 2,000 DALTONS are in use by the U. S. Government. It is fitted to every line of business.

LET US BRING A DALTON TO YOUR OFFICE.

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents

22 Museum Road Shanghai.

SPRING SUGGESTIONS

STYLE COMFORT

Boots of soft pliable materials in white kid, buckskin and canvas also gray kid on models of chicness, refinement and taste. Our pumps too show the practised touch of a master hand.

All Prices

Phoenix, McCallum and Onyx Silk Hosiery

Walk-Over Shoe Store

17 NANKING ROAD

We suggest the "Tosca"

G-E EDISON LAMPS

"The New Sun for the Whole World"

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

1a Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

ICHIKI & COMPANY

RED HOUSE!!!

Y. No. 36, North Szechuen Road.

30 Cents

A Copy of Sheet Music

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin and other Musical Instruments

"COMMANDER"

Sold in Tins of Fifty Cigarettes

Also in Packets of Twenty Cigarettes

It is necessary for you to try Commander but once to appreciate its better size and pleasing qualities.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ROBBERS AND SOLDIERS ARE TERROR OF SHENSI

Region North Of Wei River In Toils Of Marauders And Towns Are Closed

China Press Correspondence

Sianfu, Shensi, March 29.—In my last article I gave a sketch of conditions here in Shensi up to about March 4. During all day and night of March 5 and 6 there was a good deal of shooting from the walls of Sian but in the afternoon of the 6th 1,000 infantry and 500 cavalry arrived in the city from Honan and since that time the city has been quiet although business is at a standstill. There seemed to be a good deal of feeling on the part of the local soldiers against the Honanese who had arrived but all went out for a four day battle at Hu Hsien sixty li south west of the city and on the 13th of the month returned having accomplished practically nothing. They came home dissatisfied and on the 16th the Honan troops returned to Honan, having lost four hundred men at Hu Hsien.

March 24 another consignment of some 1,500 infantry and 500 cavalry accompanied Liu Hsioh-ya from Honan who is said to be the civil Governor of Shensi, and it is now reported that the military Governor, Chen Beh-seng, is himself leading all the soldiers from the city to attack Hu Li-seng at San Yuen-hsien.

On March 25 I was privileged to cross the River Wei between here and Gaolinghsien and saw something of the conditions north of the river. At this time all fords and ferries are wholly under the control of the revolutionary general, Hu, and the robbers. Conditions north of the river are desperate. Bands of soldiers are looting everywhere and the people are terror-striken. Chinese are not allowed to cross the river and from the time we passed over until we returned (four days) not a single time had the ferry taken anyone over the river. Goh Glen with his robber bands and Hu Li-seng with his soldiers do not seem to mix and they are afraid of each other and the cities and towns are all closed. General Hu is collecting a tax which he has levied on all property holders.

The robbers from Mongolia referred to in my last are disbanded soldiers from Chihli Province and the Province of Shantung and the people who have talked with them feel sure that they are the relics of Djang Hswin's army of brigands. While I was north Hu Li-seng's men were fighting with these fellows and had just killed six of them for looting.

All parties in the strife grant foreigners the privilege of traveling through the territory which they claim to be guarding. On my return trip, at the Wei River crossing, they were fighting but allowed my cart to be ferried across the river and right up through the midst of the Governor's soldiers without hitting us once although both sides kept up a continuous fire and bullets came very close.

The situation in the province is very difficult and it is hard to prophecy what will be the result unless more soldiers come to assist one side or the other. The men north have the advantage by having full command of the Wei River for at many of the fords while the land slopes gradually to the river side on the south the opposite side is perpendicular and about forty feet high, save just at the place where the road makes the outlet. With this advantage in his favor Hu Li-seng can with one hundred men, well placed, hold a large army at bay.

The city of San Yuen, where General Hu has made his headquarters, is also closed and stores are out of business. It is stated that from San Yuen alone General Hu levied a tax of $130,000 Mex. San Yuen is the largest and most prosperous city north of Sianfu.

W t Or D y Issue Up In July 4th Program

(Continued from Page 1)

more in accord with the wartime spirit was expressed and Mr. Tucker moved that the celebration revert to the character of former years, the principal events being the Consular reception in the morning, the baseball game in the afternoon and, if desired, the ball in the evening. This was in the form of a suggestion to the Committee and was passed with slight alteration in order to give play for any new ideas which might be introduced later. It was pointed out that the biggest items in the expense incurred last year were attendant on the military celebration which necessitated the construction of large pontoons and would not recur this year.

The Consul-General appointed Messrs. Goldsmith, Robinson, Moss Hykes, Gaines, Petrocelli and Dr. Gamewell a nominating committee to select names for the celebration Committee. The Committee named consists of Consul-General Sammons, Major Holcomb, Messrs. Bunn, Tucker, Keegan, Sutterle, Emens, Merriman, Julean Arnold, Sague, McCracken, Sprague, Burns, E. H. Dunning, McGrath, Cobbs, Fleming, Perkins, H. H. Arnold, Webb, Honigsberg, Gallagher, Carl Seitz, Powell, Fitch, Dollar and Haile, Dr. Downs, Dr. Findley, Dr. Ransom, Dr. Hawks Pott and the Senior American Naval Officer in port. The names of the nominating committee were also added.

Mr. Petrocelli was unanimously re-elected secretary and treasurer.

IRISH REPORT ADOPTED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 5.—The Press Bureau announces that the Irish Convention has adopted the Chairman's draft report.

News Brevities

Captain W. R. McBain, who is serving in Salonica and was only recently awarded the Military Cross, has been promoted to the rank of Major in the Royal Flying Corps.

* * *

Forty-seven Dutch marines arrived at Shanghai yesterday on the steamer Tungchow from Hongkong. They are bound for Peking, it is understood.

* * *

In recognition of their services, three foreign members of the teaching staff of the Government Institute of Technology here, have been awarded the fifth order of the Chiaoho by the Chinese Government. The recipients of the decoration are Messrs. A. H. Leslie, W. E. Patten, and F. J. Seeman.

* * *

A dinner in honor of the new French Minister to Peking, M. A. Boppe, who arrived in Shanghai Sunday with Mme. Boppe and their three children, will be given in the French Municipal Hall this evening by the French community. Tomorrow eveinng the new Minister will be the guest of the members of the Shanghai Club. M. Boppe and his family expect to remain in Shanghai about a week before proceeding to the capital. They have been nearly four months on the way, having been delayed by transportation difficulties. In Hongkong M. Boppe was a guest at Government House.

* * *

The Astor House Hotel management announces that on account of the Pacific Mail banquet next Friday the usual Tea Dansant will be held on Thursday.

* * *

A returned soldier suffered a sudden seizure, the result of effects from shell-shock, while riding in a Nanking Road tramcar Sunday evening. He was rendered assistance by fellow passengers and one of them hailed a passing motor car, belonging to Mr. J. S. Dolan, in which the stricken man was hurried to hospital.

* * *

Mrs. B. C. Haile, wife of the Shanghai agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, gave birth to a son at the Victoria Nursing Home Saturday night.

* * *

The April meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association will be held today in the Union Church hall. There will be the usual social function at 7 p.m., with refreshments provided by the Union Church Ladies' Society. The business meeting commences at 8 p.m., the subject being "The Moral Improvement of Shanghai." The Rev. F. Rawlinson and the Rev. I. Mason will speak on different phases of the question and recommendations of the recently appointed Committee wil be read. All visitors interested in missionary work are invited.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN DIFFICULT FOR BRITISH

Climate And Nature Of Terrain Made Capture Of German Column Hard

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 5.—The first lengthy despatch from General Van Deventer covering the operations in German East Africa for the six months which ended December 1, shows that the campaign has been of a most exacting nature, owing to the bad effects of the climate on all but indigenous Africans and to other campaigning difficulties, such as the character of the country, being of large advantage to the enemy.

The despatch deals at some length with the operations against one small mobile column commanded by Naumann, which was particularly troublesome until it was captured and dispersed, owing to tactics reminiscent of the pursuit of De Wet in the South Africa war. General Van Deventer believes that Captain Naumann's raiding exploits are only possible in a country like German East Africa, where the bush is so thick that two considerable forces are able to pass within a mile without being aware of each other's existence.

After tracing the measures by means of which the enemy forces were tracked down and broken up, General Van Deventer expresses the opinion that the remnants which entered Portuguese East Africa may necessitate an equally arduous campaign, though on a very much smaller scale, before they are brought to book, owing to the size of the country and the difficulties of communication.

Our casualties during the six months totalled 6,000, while the enemy lost 1,618 Whites, 5,482 Askaris, fourteen guns, seventy-seven machine-guns and 1,000 rifles.

General Van Deventer praises all the military arms employed in the campaign, especially the South African, Indian, West African and East African troops. He also thanks the naval forces which assisted in the operations under Rear-Admiral Charlton, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape, and the Indian, South African, East African and Ugandan Governments.

TURKS CLAIM CAPTURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 7.—A Turkish official communique issued yesterday reports:

After violent fighting we have occupied the region of Erdischach on the north shore of Lake Van.

In the Caucasus we stormed strong points west of Sari-Kamisch, occupied Ardahan and captured thirty-four mortars and a quantity of munitions.

We crossed the ancient frontier on the shore of the Black Sea in the direction of Batoum.

CLEMENCEAU HONORED

Six Who Were Decorated Likely To Receive New American Medals For Bravery

With the American Army in France, March 4, (Associated Press.)—It is now permissible to give the names of the officers and men decorated yesterday by Premier Clemenceau. They are:

Lieutenant Joseph Canby of Brooklyn.
Lieutenant William Coleman of Charleston, S. C.
Sergeant Patrick Walsh, formerly of Chicago, Ill.
Sergeant William Norton, Arkansas.
Private "Buddy" Pittman of Brooklyn.
Private Alvin Smiley of St. Louis.

The Sergeants have been in the army many years.

Two artillery officers, Captain Holtzendorff, whose home is in Georgia, and Lieutenant Green, will receive the French War Cross. They were wounded by shell fire.

Lieutenants Canby and Coleman went out into No Man's Land in daylight and each took a German prisoner.

Sergeant Norton killed a German Lieutenant and two soldiers. He was challenged by the Lieutenant to leave his dugout and led out his men fighting.

Sergeant Walsh took command of a detachment in front of the wire when his Captain was killed, and continued the fight.

The first Americans to win the new American medals for bravery in action will probably be men who took part in Friday's successful fight with the Germans on the Lorraine front. Among them undoubtedly will be some, if not all, of the men who were decorated yesterday by Premier Clemenceau.

The fighting records of the soldiers are being compiled, and on these records recommendations will be made by the General commanding the division. The data are being gathered carefully so as to make certain that none will be honored specially for simply doing his duty.

All the members of the expeditionary force are waiting to see who among them will be the first to get the new war medal.

A German machine gun in perfect condition may be sent to Washington as the first American war trophy. It was among the mass of material dropped hastily by the Germans when they retired from their ineffectual attack on the American lines last week. The weapon, with several belts of ammunition, is now in possession of intelligence officers.

Chicago, March 5.—Lieutenant Joseph Canby is a resident of Chicago instead of Brooklyn, according to C. H. Canby, former President of the Board of Trade.

"He is my son," said Mr. Canby. "He was born in Brooklyn, but we moved to Chicago in 1891. He obtained his commission as a Second Lieutenant of infantry in November, 1916. He attended the first Plattsburg training camp in 1915."

Lieutenant Canby is 29 years old. In Chicago he was connected with a tool-manufacturing concern.

St. Louis, March 5.—David Alvin Smiley is the son of J. W. Smiley of Hannibal. He enlisted in the army soon after the United States entered the war. He was in one of the first contingents sent to France.

WILLOWS CLUB DINES

Members of the Willows Football Club held their annual banquet at the Carleton Cafe, Saturday night, with practically every member in attendance. The success of the team was toasted in well turned speeches after which the evening was spent in musical accord around the piano.

That pain around your heart means pressure of gas, the result of indigestion. It does not mean heart disease. Pain in the region of the heart is almost never present in organic heart trouble.

Strength for the stomach is the one thing needed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal, and a little care in the diet, will quickly restore you to health.

This is the proper treatment for indigestion and you can begin it today and start on the road to health by getting a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People from the nearest drug store. A copy of our new diet book is free on request, and the pills will be sent to you by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, six for $8, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

WOOLLENS
ARE GETTING DEARER
USE MORE
LUX
WON'T SHRINK WOOLLENS!

Since War broke out
9,000
Oliver
Typewriters
have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

What is Castoria?

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance (Narcotics stupefy). Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"My patients invariably praise the action of your Castoria." W. W. Turver M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results." K. Morgner, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. Schwartz, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children." J. W. Dinsdale, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." Agnes V. Swetland, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. Benner, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as taking the first signs of any irregularity of the System, timely done may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. In all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON. ENG.

SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING
Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing
ACCURATE LENS GRINDING
Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical
Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions
CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY
P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road
Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Changsha, Hangchow
英大局路劳合路口 中國精益眼鏡公司

The only sensible way to save money and to practise economy
IS TO DEAL EXCLUSIVELY WITH
SINCERE'S
We specialise in the following:

Provisions	*Underwear*
Wines and Spirits	*Silks*
General Hardware	*Jewellery*
Furnishings	*Optical Goods*
Trunks and Bags	*Clocks and Watches*
Furniture	*Electrical Novelties*
Haberdashery	*Crockery,*
Footwear	*Etc., Etc., Etc.*

SINCERE'S
THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Nanking Road Tel. 4733—34—35

Elec ric Irons
THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS IN
CLEANLINESS
CONVENIENCE
CHEAPNESS
A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.
Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.
For further particulars, etc, apply to the
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
KAIPING Coal Coke
For all Industrial and Household Purposes
Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.
WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.
Established 1840.
HEAD OFFICE IN PETROGRAD.
FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Volga, Kama, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.
Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.
SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risks covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.
Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain, France, Italy and United States of America.
M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.
Telephone No. 1478. 1 The Bund.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices..Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$25.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P.O.
Telephone—1433 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Gloomy or very cloudy weather. Rather strong Easterly winds along the whole coast.

MARRIAGE

BORGIA-SOUZA.—On April 5th, 1918, at the Portuguese Consulate, before Jorge Cesar Rosa d'Oliveira, Consul General, and afterwards at the Hongkew Church, by the Reverend Jacquinot de Besange (S.J.) Jorge Roberto Borgia, to Georgina Aurea Baptista de Souza. No cards. Hongkong and Macao papers please copy. 17471

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, APRIL 9, 1918

German Offensive Envisaged

NOW that the first impact of the German offensive on the Western Front has been met and stopped, we may once more settle down to a calm envisagement of the military position in Europe. Speculation as to the possible outcome of the present German offensive is idle, and forecasts about the future turn of events are profitless, for the considered judgments even of the most competent military critics are apt to be falsified in the final analysis; but if we allow ourselves to be guided by what has happened in the past, we shall probably arrive at as close an approximation to the true meaning of the German offensive as may be expected under the circumstances, since the fortunes of war are susceptible to the most violent fluctuations and nothing is certain in a struggle of such grave dimensions except the stern realities of accomplished facts.

Those accustomed to see beneath surfaces will find no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the German offensive which was started last month has a dual aspect—military as well as political. The military aspect is sufficiently obvious to require no elaboration or undue laboring. It is of a twofold nature. Russia's defection from the Entente Alliance and the stiffening of America's preparations for energetic participation in the struggle which means so much to her and to the world, have undoubtedly gone a long way towards hastening the German offensive. Germany had to act, and at once, if swift advantage was to be taken of the separate peace with Russia.

That the assault of the Germanic forces should have synchronised with Russia's withdrawal from the struggle is certainly no accident or fortuitous occurrence. It was carefully thought out and planned months beforehand in order to impose a double dilemma on her adversaries—to be completely forsaken by an ally in whom great hopes had been reposed and to face a terrific offensive designed to shake the morale of the Allied troops by sheer weight of numbers. This partially explains the launching of the German offensive. The other reason for the German undertaking in the West is America. The Prussian War Lord and his followers at the outset made the fatal blunder of underrating American strength and American resources, but there is good reason to believe that their views relative to the military caliber of the United States have since then undergone numerous modifications. America has not only shown that she is in deadly earnest in this struggle of nations but she has also conclusively shown that she has the power and the requisite resources to carry the war through to a victorious termination. So the German offensive was undertaken with the double object of profiting without loss of time from Russia's defection and of forestalling American participation in the war in real and grim earnest.

The German High Command as well as the German Government had the good sense to realise that every additional day meant fresh accession to American strength and American resources, which in turn meant corresponding accession to the combined strength of the Allies. Clearly, therefore, they thought it both prudent and imperative to strike at what apparently seemed to them a propitious hour.

So much for the military aspect of the German offensive. With regard to the political aspect, it is generally felt by those who have followed the course of German politics that something had to be done to keep up the drooping spirits of the Austro-German people, as internal evidence has been forthcoming for months past that the Teutonic peoples have been getting restive and chafing under the consciousness that the oft-promised victory is long overdue. That the Kaiser should have deemed it necessary to proceed in person to the battlefront and direct operations only does credit to his abilities in the realm of political stagecraft, for he stagemanaged the scene with consummate skill. Nothing could have been calculated more to fire the ardor of the German army and people than the spectacular presence of the Supreme War Lord in the field of battle, which harmonises perfectly with the legitimate reputation earned by the Kaiser of a consuming love for theatrical effect, the present war itself having been entered by him in circumstances savoring of melodrama.

It would be idle to deny that there are hyper-sensitive folk who are tempted to view the present German offensive with something like panic. They betray a distinct tendency to be alarmed by the course of recent events. Whilst not wishing to underestimate German military strength, which is undoubtedly still great, or to minimise the gravity of the present position of affairs, there are certain vital facts that should not be overlooked in a study of the present German offensive. First and foremost stands the fact that the Allied line still stands unbroken, and there are no indications that the Germanic hordes will succeed in breaking it, which is the principal object of the Prussian offensive. Secondly, there is valid reason to hope that when the decisive and fateful hour arrives, America will neither flinch nor fail to save Europe with the assistance of her French and British Allies.

And to those who are inclined to be despondent and panicky, one significant question may be put: "If Germany, at the zenith of her power in the summer of 1914, failed to gain a decisive victory over her adversaries, at a time when the latter were more or less unprepared, how much less likely is she of securing a victory after nearly four years of fighting, when the Allies are prepared?" The only time when Germany could have reasonably hoped for victory was in the opening months of the war, when she had an overwhelming advantage over her opponents in every sense, yet she failed to achieve victory. How can she hope to secure it now when the whole of Civilisation, whose laws she has defied and whose rights she has ruthlessly troddened under her foot, has armed itself to the teeth to meet force with force?

The German conception of right and justice rests on force—the force that derives its strength and justification not from morality but from brute strength. The world, the civilised world, has pledged itself and consecrated its resources to the ultimate dislodgment of this grave menace to its peace, safety and welfare. Can there be the smallest doubt that it will be eventually swept into the dust-bin? The whole tendency of history and of civilisation would be falsified were it to be otherwise.

War-Time Wallops

Germany is willing to swallow four of the President's peace terms. The other ten will be rubbed in.—*Pittsburg Post.*

A casket for the Bolsheviki in Russia may as well be ordered. It has tackled the Church question.—*Atchison Weekly Globe.*

With Bulgarian and Turkish troops joining the Prussians in Belgium, the prospect brightens a bit for less barbarous warfare there.—*Boston Herald.*

If shipping space were not at such a premium it would seem desirable to send some of our German spies to France for trial.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The Russian bureau in New York says that Russia is sound at the core. The trouble is that Germany seems to have got the core.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

Carranza has put a head-tax of $8 in gold on persons leaving Mexico for the United States. But no doubt the privilege is worth the price.—*New York World.*

Dr. Wu Ting-fang States The Aims Of The Constitutionalists

Canton, April 3, 1918.

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS, Shanghai.

Dear Sir:—Owing to the general lack of knowledge of the issue in the present civil struggle in China and the aims and efforts of the Constitutionalists, it seems not inopportune to issue a statement on the matter. I trust you will be good enough to publish it in your valuable columns.

Yours faithfully,

WU TING-FANG.

By H. E. Wu Ting-fang

Every lover of China must review with sorrow the events of the last nine months. The National Assembly, it will be remembered, was illegally dissolved last June, and since the farcical attempt to restore the Manchu Monarchy, the country has been governed by the northern militarists, and the regime has been not only that of an autocracy, but of a military autocracy. They make no attempt to reassemble the dissolved National Assembly whose term has not yet expired and whose members are still the legally elected representatives of the people of China. On the contrary, they pass new laws for the organisation of a new National Assembly, entirely without legal warrant but solely with the view of obtaining a subservient body which will be a mockery of a Parliament.

While it is generally admitted that the existing laws for the organisation and election of the National Assembly leave room for improvement, yet it is not for a few militarists to make and unmake the fundamental laws of the country but for the properly constituted authority to do so, which is the National Assembly. In fact, the National Assembly itself was in the very act of changing these laws last year when it was unfortunately dissolved. Therefore, any arguments justifying the dissolution of the old Parliament and the organisation of a new one on the ground of the defects of the old, are entirely beside the point and merely begging the question, being but a cloak to cover the design of the militarists to create a "pocket" Parliament.

Hence, during the last nine months, the world has been treated to the rare spectacle of a Republic without a Parliament and of a democracy governed by autocracy. Offices in Peking and the provinces have been filled by the Peking Government without reference to the wishes of the people or their delegates, men with notoriously bad records have been appointed to the highest posts. Northern soldiery have been sent to southern provinces to overawe the people with the mailed fist when it is notorious that the people distrust and fear the strange soldiers. Such stationing of troops reminds one of the procedure that conquerors adopt towards vanquished nations and subject races. Where their military power is insufficient to permit of this, as for example in Kwangtung, they do not hesitate to commission a man with a bloody record to lead undisciplined hordes to burn and pillage throughout the province, and as if that were not enough, to let loose the local brigands for the same purpose by furnishing them with arms and bribes.

They know no law save their interest, they acknowledge no authority save force. The highest institutions in the land, Constitution, Parliament, President are nothing to them. They treat the Constitution as a scrap of paper; they dissolve Parliament, not only the lower House but the upper House as well, and propose to assemble a new one at their own pleasure; they force one President to vacate office and reduce another to the position of an impotent figure head.

Can a government supported by such militarism be tolerated in any country? Is it not the duty of every patriotic citizen to do his utmost to free the nation from such a disgrace? China has ranged herself on the side of legalism against Prussian militarism; are we to tolerate militarism at home? This then has been reason for the stand taken by the Constitutionalist Provinces against the Peking Government and for the fratricidal struggle which has unfortunately been inflicted on the country for the past months.

Nevertheless, in their appeal to force to oppose militarism, the Constitutionalists have not for one moment lost their desire for peace. They have no hesitation in stating openly and frankly their war aims. These are reducible to two demands, viz., the reconvocation of the illegally dissolved National Assembly and the maintenance of the Provisional Constitution until the proclamation of the Permanent Constitution. Nominally two, these demands are really one, that is to say the observance of the existing laws; in one word, legalism.

So soon as these demands are accepted, the Constitutionalists will lay down their arms. Why are such simple and matter-of-fact terms not accepted and why is the country subjected to the throes of civil strife for one single day more than necessary? Certainly ignorance is no excuse. When I came down to Canton last November, I telegraphed to Acting President Feng informing him of the desires of the Constitutionalists and inviting him to send delegates to discuss matters. Subsequently further telegrams were exchanged with President Feng and also with General Wang Shih-chen, then in the cabinet. While their telegrams were always couched in the most polite language, in substance they amounted to a refusal to open negotiations. The responsibility for the continuance of bloodshed does not, therefore, rest with the Constitutionalists. The militarists have never given a satisfactory answer to these questions: Why not accede to the very proper demands of the Constitutionalists? What are their war aims in continuing the internecine struggle? Why not commence negotiations with a view to restoring peace?

As an ardent lover of peace, I note with pleasure the movement of the British merchant at Shanghai, Mr. E. S. Little, to bring about a conference of the opposing parties. I sincerely hope that his efforts will be crowned with success. In these troublous days, it is not the time for a nation to be divided against itself and the united effort of all Chinese citizens is needed to face the difficulties of the international situation and to work out a program of constructive reforms at home in order to bring about a just, honest, and clean government for the country and prosperity and advancement for the people. If the militarists have the welfare of the nation at heart at all, they ought surely to welcome the suggestion of a peace conference, but if they still refuse, then the nation and the world at large will know on whom rests the awful responsibility for the continuance of the civil war.

Text Of Lansdowne's Plea For Peace Steps

London, March 5.—The full text of Lord Lansdowne's letter to The Daily Telegraph analysing Count von Hertling's recent speech and reviewing the prospects of peace, is as follows:

"Count von Hertling's speech, unsatisfactory as it is at many points, seems to me to mark a perceptible advance in the discussion. This is the more remarkable because the speech may be regarded as a kind of rejoinder to the depressing announcement recently made—some of us think rather gratuitously—by the Versailles conference.

"Let us note, in the first place, that Count von Hertling ends with a cordial reference to the speech delivered February 21, by Lord Milner at Plymouth, a speech which he regards as 'still more conciliatory' than that made by Mr. Runciman in the House of Commons. Lord Milner is a member of the War Cabinet. He is under no suspicion of desiring a German peace. His speech is instinct with courage and determination, but he recognises that in the torrent of oratory with which the country has lately been flooded 'we have seemed sometimes to get into rather a tangle, to be putting forward too many propositions, to be putting our total claims perhaps rather too high. Simple people in this country have sometimes been rather confused by the talk about the readjustment of territory in distant parts of the world, about future trade arrangements, and so forth. All these are details, very important details, which will have to be settled when we reach the stage of negotiations, but they are all subsidiary to the main object, which is the securing of human freedom and a just and enduring peace.'

Finds Four Prominent Points

"Let me proceed with my examination of Count von Hertling's speech. It contains:

"(1) A distinct expression of the wish that in order to remove misunderstandings and in the hope of reaching a 'compromise of existing contradictions' responsible representatives of the belligerent powers should come together 'in an intimate meeting' for discussion.

"(2) An admission that 'a general peace is discussable' on the basis of the four principles laid down in President Wilson's message of February 11, if recognised definitely by all States and nations.

"(3) The assurance that the Chancellor would 'joyfully greet' an impartial court of international arbitration and gladly co-operate to realise such ideals.'

"(4) The intimation that Germany does not think of retaining Belgium or making the Belgian State a component part of the German Empire.

"I make the following comments:

"By 'intimate meeting' I understand Count von Hertling to mean a small and informal meeting, not of plenipotentiaries, but of persons authorised to discuss confidentially and without prejudice the possibility of a more formal conference. It is true, as Mr. Balfour has pointed out, that it is unwise to begin negotiations unless there is a certain amount of potential and preliminary agreement. But how is such preliminary agreement to be reached unless there are preliminary conversations?

Emphasises Clash Of Aims

"As matters now stand, the spokesmen of the Allies recite in language of stern reprobation the crimes which Germany has committed, and put forward a series of demands which are not likely to be conceded until she has been beaten to her knees. German spokesmen, on the other hand, put forward inadmissible demands which Mr. Balfour regards as probably representing the extreme highwater mark of German concession, and impute selfish and agressive ends to the Allies.

"In these circumstances there seems at first sight nothing for it but what von Hertling calls 'adherence to the existing method of dialogue across the channel and ocean'—dialogues which may prove, after all, to be not without their use.

"Count von Hertling's acceptance of the four principles is satisfactory so far as it goes. Mr. Balfour is in thorough agreement with the spirit of all those four propositions, but rightly points out that we are entitled to scrutinise the manner in which the principles thus laid down are to be applied by Germany.

"Von Hertling's assurance that he will co-operate to realise the 'ideal of an impartial court of international arbitration may be welcomed. Mr. Balfour also (House of Commons, February 27, 1918) speaks of the ideal for which we all long, in which there shall be an international court, armed with executive power so that the weak may be as safe as the strong.'

"Belgium is properly regarded as a test case, and the language in which Count von Hertling deals with the Belgian case has consequently been closely scrutinised. 'We do not,' he says, 'think of retaining Belgium or making the Belgian State a component part of the German Empire, but we must, as was also said in the Papal note of August 11, 1917, be safeguarded from the danger that a country with which, after the war, we desire to live again in peace and friendship should become the object or jumping off ground of enemy machinations.'

"The language has been adversely commented upon and certainly suggests particularly, when read by the light of other German utterances on the same subject, the inference that what von Hertling has in mind is the imposition of terms which, by subjecting Belgium to onerous conditions, territorial, commercial or military, would prevent her from having an independent place among the nations of Europe.

Might Give Belgium Guarantee

"It is, therefore, worth while to examine the text of the note of August 1, 1917, on which apparently von Hertling relies for a description of the steps which would have to be taken in order to prevent Belgium from being used as a 'jumping off' place. The material passage runs as follows: 'Plainly there must be on the part of Germany a complete evacuation of Belgium with a guarantee of her full political, military and economic independence toward all powers whatsoever.'

"If such guarantee is really all that von Hertling requires in order to prevent Belgium from becoming the object of jumping off ground of enemy machinations, it ought surely not to be difficult to satisfy him. Let us hope that in the course of the 'dialogue' which will no doubt be continued, he will tell us whether that is his meaning or whether wholly different designs, unhinted at in the papal note, were in his mind when he penned his somewhat unfortunate phrase. The point requires clearing up because if von Hertling's overture has been 'turned down,' this has been in great measure due to the interpretation which has been placed upon his reference to Belgium.

"It may here be observed that with an international court in operation there would not be much liklihood of such an abuse of the neutrality of Belgium as Count von Hertling apprehends.

"Up to this point I am unable to see why the 'dialogue' should not be usefully continued or even allowed to lapse into 'intimate discussion.' There is a basic agreement as to four principles and as to the need of an international tribunal with executive powers and I believe as to Belgium, with regard to which gallant and long-suffering country we are, as Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said in the House of Commons 'certainly going to have no humbug.'

"The restoration of Belgium is, of course, as the President puts it, 'the healing act,' without which the 'whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired,' but it will be necessary to make sure that similar treatment will be extended to other areas now occupied by the Central Powers in France and elsewhere. One German statesman after another has disclaimed a policy of conquest and annexation.

Settlements For Peace Congress

"When, however, we come to the claims that, for the sake of future peace, territory now forming part of the dominions of one power shall the transferred to another, the difficulties to be surmounted become much more formidable. Such difficulties arise in regard to the French claim to Alsace-Lorraine, the Italian claim to certain districts in Austria, and the British claim to parts of the Turkish Empire.

"I am far from suggesting that all these are on the same plane, but they all differ in kind from cases in which the question is merely one of restoration. If we are, as the Prime Minister has told us, to have a great international peace congress at the close of the war, is it not inevitable that there must be remitted to it the questions belonging to the latter class?

"Mr. Lloyd George has added a special suggestion, in which President Wilson apparently concurs, that the question of the German colonies, one of extreme difficulty and delicacy, should be reserved for such a congress. Does any one suppose that these questions could be settled and in a reasonable time while the war is still raging? Can we do more now than lay down in advance the principles upon which a peace congress would deal with them and can we improve upon those which the President has proposed and which both sides are apparently not indisposed to accept?"

Telegraph Differs From Lansdowne

The Daily Telegraph, commenting editorially, finds itself "totally at variance with Lord Lansdowne's conclusions." It adds:

"Mr. Balfour's treatment of the matter still seems to us entirely right, and we are obliged to say that differences of matter and manner between his speech of last week and the letter which we publish today are differences too wide to be reconciled in any common principle.

(Continued on Page 7)

N. Y. K.

Trans-Pacific Service

By the following Superior Steamers equipped with all the Most Modern Improvements for the Safety and Comfort of Passengers.

SUWA MARU ... ... 21,000 tons
FUSHIMI MARU ... 21,000 „
KASHIMA MARU ... 19,000 „
KATORI MARU ... 19,000 „

For particulars apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, *Manager.*

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. North 115, North 2729. 16912

Sailing List for 1918

To Europe, America and Australia
Free on application to
THOS. COOK & SON
Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Tel. Central 2203, 2218. 15 The Bund, Shanghai.

When You Ask For Beer See That You Get

WIELAND'S

It is the best

Direct From California

Gande, Price & Co.
SOLE AGENTS

THE "DAVON" BINOCULAR MICRO-TELESCOPE

The Micro-Telescope in monocular form has been one of the successes of the War; proved conclusively by the hundreds of testimonials received from officers of all ranks. We were repeatedly asked to make it in binocular form, but the exigencies of War work prevented us from attempting it for some considerable time, although a good deal of experimental work was done. We are now in the happy position of having produced the Binocular Micro-Telescope, and confidently recommend it as being in our opinion *the best binocular telescope yet made.*

All the special features claimed and admitted for the monocular types are enhanced in the binocular form, namely, stereoscopic vision, good field, definition and illumination. The depth of focus is tremendous and perspective remarkable, while, added to this, is the "light value" of both eyes and the comfort of using them.

The rigid construction will be apparent from the illustration, the three bridges AAA, ensuring this. Central focussing "B" and eye piece focussing "C" permit of the telescope being adjusted to suit inequalities in the two eyes. The telescope can also be adjusted to suit the interpupillary distance of the observer. The mechanical work is of the best and the telescope of handsome appearance. Nothing has been spared to make this telescope a credit to British design and workmanship. It can be supplied with either of the following closely approximate magnifications in diameters;—16 or 25, or with the two powers.

"It is by far the finest high power binocular I have ever seen. The stereoscopic effect is indeed remarkable."—*Col.*——

Agents: BOYES BASSETT & CO.
35 Nanking Road

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

MAGGIE - I CAN'T GIT HOME IN TIME TO TAKE YOU TO VISIT THE SMITHS - I'LL MEET YOU AT THEIR HOUSE - I'LL LEAVE FROM THE OFFICE -
GEE! THE SMITHS LIVE ABOUT TEN MILES OUT - AN' IT'S AN AWFUL NIGHT!
BY GOLLY - I'VE NEVER KEPT AN APPOINTMENT WITH MAGGIE BUT I'LL DO IT TONIGHT AND SURPRISE HER -
OH! ARE YOU MR. JIGGS?
YES - I'M HERE TO JOIN ME WIFE AND THE SMITHS -
WHY - MRS. JIGGS SAID SHE KNEW YOU WOULDN'T GET HERE - SO THEY ALL WENT OUT.
GEO MCMANUS
2-27

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII	..	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Degree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Curise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	
P&OSI	..	Curise	Villalobos	Am.g-b.	..	..	..	

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

at $11.00 per dozen

or by investing in our Coupon

CARBON PAPERS

from $1.00 per box of 100 sheets and upwards

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES;

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road — Telephone 218

VITAFER

The Greatest of Tonic Foods

FOR BRAIN AND BODY

Invaluable to

Nursing Mothers and Young Children

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING PHYSICIANS

It is not a temporary stimulant, but an abiding influence for Good Health.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Machinery and Metals Sales Company

165 BROADWAY, N. Y. — 15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

General Importers and Exporters.

Dealers in Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron, Metals, Machinery, Hardware, Chemicals., etc.

We have special facilities for handling Railway, Mill and Plant Equipment.

Inquiries Solicited

Cable "Machinery Metalsales" — W. C. Wickersham, Gen. Manager for China — Phone Central 3240

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

All Over The World

The Red Cross idea that children should be encouraged to breed white mice in order that they might be handed over to doctors for the purpose of medical research, and which recommended these white mice, particularly, on the grounds that they so endeared themselves to the children, can only be paralleled by a story General Baden-Powell once told at a Boy Scout meeting. There was a boy, he related, who went to bed one night without having done his "kind act." Just as he was beginning to feel rather miserable about it, he heard a mouse in a trap in the room. "What do you think he did?" asked the General, and the audience promptly replied, "Let it out." "Not at all," replied the General, "he hadn't done his kind act: he thought of the cat."

Concerning Harlequin—It seems impossible definitely to give any date of Harlequin's first appearance on an English stage. Twelfth Night, 1637, at a masque which took place at the court of Charles I., is one opinion expressed. But there is a line in a play published in 1607, "The Travailes of Three English Brothers," which shows that the harlequinade was not unknown at that date: "Here's an Italian Harlaken come to offer a play to your Lordships." Harlequin figured among the traveling players of the France of the Eleventh Century, and it is not improbable that he crossed the Channel in the wake of William and his knights.

A recent decision taken by the Montreal License Commissioners is surely deserving of as wide publicity as can be given to it. This is the fourth year of the greatest war in history. From all quarters comes the insistent demand for economy and for the most whole-hearted devotion of all energies to one common end. This is also, however, let it be remembered, the last year of the saloon in Montreal. They have been faithful and stead-fast, these saloons; open, always, in season, and often out of season; always ready to welcome the passer-by and to encourage him to enter; never bored by his presence, but ever more satisfied the longer he stayed. Surely such friends of men should have some consideration shown them! Only base ingratitude would think otherwise! This, at any rate, is evidently the view of the Montreal License Commissioners, as they have granted fifty additional licenses in the city for the year 1918-19.

The income tax has certainly had many hard things said about it, in its time, on both sides of the Atlantic. And yet, no one, today, would think of raining upon it the scorn displayed by the correspondent of a well-known provincial paper in England just one hundred years ago. Moreover, the paper indorses the view. "A correspondent," it says, "very justly observes that as the infamous income tax has been found so oppressive and degrading to the country, it would be highly necessary for any gentleman soliciting votes for a seat in the ensuing Parliament to be questioned on his honor whether he will promise to vote against a bill, if ever one should be attempted to be brought, to renew that abominable impost."

What appears to be a choice specimen of the workings of that interesting organisation, the German Bureau of Enemy Pyschology, has just come to light in connection with the publication in America of a book written by a prominent Bolshevik. Having reason to suspect that the publishers bore some subtle but undefined relation to German propaganda work in the United States, a patriotic citizen wrote to the firm for a book. What he ordered, however, was a copy of G. K. Chesterton's "The Man That Was Thursday." What he expected to receive in the way of German literature is beside the question. The work of that clever master of paradox arrived at its destination in due course, at least as far as the binding was concerned. But there G. K. Chesterton ended. The work bound inside the cover was Nietzsche's "Thus Spake Zarathustra!" The extreme irony of the situation can be fully grasped only when one recalls the brilliant rapier thrusts of "G. K." against the insidious Nietzschean philosophy.

It is distinctly interesting to find "Diarist," in The Westminster Gazette, remarking that, contrary to the expectations of grumblers at home, soldiers on leave are either indifferent or just amused at queues, and food shortage talk generally. None of that "keen resentment" which the Government was told it might expect from fathers, brothers and husbands returning from the front. Rather does Tommy find food conditions an occasion for the exercise of his humor. A man in full kit going back to the front, apologised to his fellow passengers in a tube lift for the room he was taking, saying, "Fact is, these rations o' yours 'as made me that fat since I've been on leave!" When one thinks of it dispassionately, how could mere shortage seem anything but a peccadillo to the men who cheerfully face, day after day, the utmost risks and severities of war?

Text Of Lansdowne's Plea For Peace Steps

(Continued from Page 6)

of determination to carry on the war to the end sought by this country and its allies.

"We would point out, in the first place, that some considerable events have happened since Lord Lansdowne's first letter was published at the end of November, events which have just culminated in the acceptance by Russia of a humiliating peace, dictated at the point of the sword.

"There is only one way in which allied statesmanship, without compromising its cause and abandoning its hope of the future, can confront that fact and all that it implies. That is the way of stiffening its spirit, writing off its losses, and firmly facing the prospect of a prolongation of the war, with its unaltered aims of justice and liberation and permanent settlement still before its eyes That is the way of Balfour and the way, we are quite convinced, of the vast mass of his fellow-countrymen. Any one taking it is bound to recognise that what has happened has modified profoundly the temper of our adversaries, thrust their more pacific counselors into the background, and set militarism more firmly in the saddle than it has been for many a day in Central Europe.

Mistrusts Hertling's Professions

"Does Lord Lansdowne's letter recognise this? It is not rather concerned to make the most of the few and insubstantial instances in which von Hertling does lip service to this or that ideal of world settlement pursued by the Allies and lately put into set terms by President Wilson.

"We say that so long as Germany is engaged in breaking with both hands the principles which she is at the same moment professing to accept it is useless to think of negotiation 'that there must be,' as Mr. Balfour has said, 'that measure of potential agreement between the belligerents which would make diplomatic conversations fruitful of good results.'

"Not so Lord Lansdowne. He takes von Hertling's professions as made in all good faith and 'satisfactory so far as they go'; takes them not only without regard to their context, but without regard to the positive acts by which they were both accompanied and succeeded. The statesmanship which made this war, invaded Belgium and is still enthroned in Berlin, disposing of the rights of other peoples at its own despotic will, cannot expect to have its mere word taken when it makes a profession of liberal and enlightened political aims."

Referring to Lord Lansdowne's suggestion that questions involving the taking away of territory from a power which had it in its possession before the war should be remitted to the peace congress, The Daily Telegraph says that a point which Lord Lansdowne does not mention is that von Hertling has insisted upon the unconditional dropping of those questions as preliminary to peace. The paper concludes:

"Willing as we are to follow the argument of any statesman who can point out to us sound reasons for regarding the Chancellor's speech as 'making a perceptible advance in the discussion,' we confess ourselves unable to take that view of it upon the representations made by our distinguished correspondent We remain of the opinion expressed last month that the true temper and real indwelling principle of the enemy's attitude toward peace was disclosed in the recent declaration of the German Emperor: 'We are willing to live in friendship with neighboring peoples, but the victory of German arms must first be recognised.'"

Dr. C. CAMERON

DENTAL SPECIALIST

38 Nanking Road

SHANGHAI

Office Hours

9 to 12

2 „ 6

Dr. John Goddard

Optician

Refracting and Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.

36, Nanking Road

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60 or 65.

INSURANCE

Fire Insurance
Burglary Insurance
Motor Car Insurance
Lowest rates Phone 65

INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS Phone 60
We have for sale in amounts of G. $10 or more Preference Shares paying 7%.

SILVER INVESTMENTS Phone 60
We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

also

Anglo-Java	Dominion
Ayer Tawa	Kota Bahroe
Chemor	H. and S. Bank
Consolidated	Shanghai Lands
China Realty	Telephone
Culty Dairy	French Debentures

In large or small amounts.

OFFICES TO LET Phone 60
15 Nanking Road, one room.

HOUSE TO LET
No. 16 Rue Corneille, 3 bed rooms, two modern bathrooms, fully furnished, tiled kitchen and pantry with all modern conveniences, garden, tennis, etc., from May 1st, at Tls. 125 per month.

BRITISH & AMERICAN PIANOS

New model just arrived

Easy terms to suit you.

Inspection invited, no obligation to purchase

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

WILKINSONS

PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES

FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI. HONG KONG. BOMBAY.

2A Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings.

STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT. FACTORIES

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770.

Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON. E.

GAS HOTPLATE

No House is Complete Without a Hotplate in the Kitchen or Nursery.

It will Boil Anything, Quickly and Well.

It Takes Up No Room and Can be Fixed Anywhere.

THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Offices: 5 Thibet Road. — Showroom: 29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 8, 1918.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 106¼=Tls.	94.11
@ 72.9=Mex.	$129.09
Mex. Dollars Market rate:	72.6125
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	272
Bar Silver	280
Copper Cash per tael	1809
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/4d.=Tls.	4.62
exch. @ 72.9=Mex.	$6.33
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	45⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London Fr.	27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T.	$476⅛
Consols £	—

Exchange Opening Quotations

London T.T.	4/4
London Demand	4/4⅛
India T.T.	301
Paris T.T.	592
Paris Demand	593
New York T.T.	102
New York Demand	103½
Hongkong T.T.	70⅛
Japan T.T.	50¼
Batavia T.T.	227½

Banks Buying Rates

London 4 m/s. Cdts.	4/6d.
London 4 m/s. Docy.	4/6⅛d.
London 6 m/s. Cdts.	4/6⅛d.
London 6 m/s. Docy	4/6⅜d.
Paris 4 m/s.	620
New York 4 m/s. Docy.	107½

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR APRIL.

Hk. Tls. 4.12 @	4/4⅛	£1
" 1 @	593	Francs 6.61
" 0.37 @	163¼	Gold $1
" 1 @	50	Yen 2.23
" 1 @	15	Rupees 3.64
" 1 @	—	Roubles —
" 1 @	1.50	Mex. $1.50

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, April 8, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Yangtszepoo Insurance $225.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 16.50
Oriental Cotton Tls. 46.00
New Eng. Tls. 18.40
Shanghai Docks Tls. 106.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 107.00

Unofficial

Yangtsze Insurance $225.00
Langkats Tls. 16.50
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Pref.) Tls. 90.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 106.50
New Eng. Tls. 18.25 April
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 85.00
Anlgo Javas Tls. 7.60
Gulas "B" Tls. 6.30
Talpings Tls. 1.00
Telephones Tls. 79.00

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, April 8, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial

Shanghai Docks @ Tls. 106.50
Kungyiks @ Tls. 16.50
Shanghai Docks @ Tls. 170 April.
New Eng. @ Tls. 18.50

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling
Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.
Telephone No. 98
The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.
FRAZAR & CO.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$580
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320 B.
North China	Tls. 125 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 73 B.
Yangtsze	Tls. 225 Sa.
Far Eastern Ins. Co Ltd.	Tls. 20½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$133 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 303
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. / Indo-China Def.	Tls. 108
"Shell"	120s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 24
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 40
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9¼ B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 3 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 121½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 108½ B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 18.60 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 83 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 67 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 67¼ B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 178 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 97 B.
International	Tls. 110 B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 60 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 84½ B.
Oriental	Tls. 46 Sa.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 142
Kung Yik	Tls. 16¼ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9¼ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 90 B.
Industrials	
Butler Tile	22
China Sugar	Tls. 80 Sa.
Green Island	Tls. 7
Langkats	Tls. 16½ B.
Major Bros.	
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 15 B.
Llewellyn	80
Lane, Crawford	100
Moutrie	
Watson	Tls. 5½ B.
Weeks	Tls. 13 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8¾ B.
Amberst	Tls. 1
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7.60 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 26
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.85 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3 B.
Bute	Tls. 1
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 1¾ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2½
Dominion	Tls. 9
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6.30 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 16½
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 11
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 5 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16½
Padang	Tls. 12¼ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8¼
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.92½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.05
Senawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.80
Shanghai Malay	Tls.
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1¼ B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.70 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.50 B.
Talping	Tls. 1 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Tebong	Tls. 16 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4¼ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 7
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	82
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 67
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 78½ B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 175 S.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers

Telephone No. 398
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

BAR SILVER
Reuter's Service

London, April 5.—Today's silver prices were:—
Bar Silver Spot: 45½d. Steady.
Previous quotations, London, April 4
Bar Silver Spot: 45½d. Quiet but Steady.
London, April 3.
Bar Silver Spot: 45⅝d. Steady.

Kroewoek Java Meeting

At the eighth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kroewoek Java Plantations, held yesterday at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. J. A. Wattie and Co., No. 10 Canton Road, a final dividend of Tls. .50 was declared, making Tls. 1.50 in all for the year.

The number of shares represented at the meeting was 11,516. Mr. W. S. Davidson presided; the other directors present were Messrs. W. S. Jackson, J. H. McMichael and H. M. Tibbey.

The chairman in addressing the shareholders said:

"Gentleman: The report and accounts having been issued for some time, I shall assume that I have your permission to take them as read.

"The auditors' report is as follows:

"We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. The dividend declared by Kroewoek Estates, Limited, has been taken from a telegram received on March 25, 1918, by the General Managers. Subject to the foregoing the above balance sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the books.

(signed) Lowe, Bingham & Mathews,
Auditors.

"The report has been compiled in the usual form, and it has been the aim of your directors to make it as complete as possible, while the accounts are presented as heretofore and are accompanied with those of the Dutch Company.

"No changes have taken place in the gardens beyond the gradual elimination of the coffee trees from amongst the older Hevea, the necessity for which I commented upon at some length last year.

"The harvests of both rubber and coffee were very satisfactory, the estimated outputs of both commodities having been exceeded; while costs of production compare favorably with those of previous years, all things considered.

"The increase in the rate of yield per acre is also gratifying, especially when it is remembered that the average acreage in bearing was increased by nearly 50%.

"On the other hand, the prices realised were not so good as in previous years, and this is particularly true as regards the coffee, which fetched f.17 per picul, or 40% less than the crop of 1916. Prices, I regret to say, show no tendency to improve.

"The current year's harvests are estimated at 450,000 lbs. of rubber and 2,000 piculs of coffee. The only forward sale made so far is 500 piculs of coffee at f.24 per picul.

"For the last two years, that is, since the Allies stopped the free import of coffee into Holland, the market in Java has been completely demoralised, and it is due largely to the care and foresight exercised by the company's agents in Java that we can congratulate ourselves on having had no losses.

"Weather conditions were favorable for the growth of the cultures, but the unusual number of wet mornings interfered seriously with tapping; and the excessive rainfall increased the cost of garden work, which fact is reflected in the cost of production.

"Speaking generally the estate may be said to be in first class condition, and our thanks are due to Mr. Meyer, who acted in the place of the manager during the latter's absence on furlough, and the other members of the staff for the efficient services they rendered.

"Mr. Westendorp, the Manager, was granted 6 months' leave of absence and left for Holland at the end of January, 1917, but, owing to the difficulties one meets with when travelling now-a-days, was unable to return until December.

"I will now deal with the accounts.

"The profit, as revealed by the working account of the Dutch Company, is f.8,000 less than for 1916. I had hoped, when addressing you last year, that 1917 would turn out to be as profitable as 1916, thinking that the increased output of rubber would compensate for any shrinkage in the prices of rubber and coffee, but, unfortunately, this hope was defeated by an absolute collapse of the coffee market.

"Including the unsold stocks, the rubber harvest of 1917 realised f.127,500 more than that of 1916, but the proceeds of the coffee crop were f.102,700 less than those of 1916, while working expenses, owing to increased harvest of rubber, were of course higher, actually by f.33.000 thus accounting for the difference of f.8,000.

"Capital expenditure was f.14,750, more than for 1916, mainly represented by the purchase of a 30 H. P. motor and further tapping tools and implements which were required as the tapping area increased.

"For the current year expenditure on capital account is expected to be about f.25,000, less than for 1917.

"In addition to this reduced profit we have had to contend with a further rise in exchange during the year under review, and these facts taken in conjunction with the lower prices now prevailing for our products and the present position as regards shipping, make it, in the opinion of your directors, necessary to conserve the company's working capital thus debarring them from recommending a larger final dividend.

"That concludes my remarks, Gentlemen, but before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may wish to ask, if I have not made the position clear to you.

Mr. Davidson then moved the following resolutions:—

That the report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1917, as presented be passed.

That a final dividend of Tls. 0.50 per share be paid.

That Mr. W. S. Jackson be re-elected a Director of the Company.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Mathews be reappointed auditors of the company for the ensuing year.

Hankow Market

Finance and Money Market

There was but very little doing until after the Easter holidays when Bills were offering fairly freely both on April 2 and 3 at advancing rates. There was very little inquiry for T.T. Bank generally were fair Sellers on Shanghai, but the demand was limited, rates in the Chinese market falling to 96.75 with small offerings. Foreign Banks sold at 96.8. Dollars continued in demand for pay to troops, and rose from 70.3 Buyers 70.5 Sellers Chinese market, to 70.4 and 70.6, and close steady. Interest is firmer at 6%. Changsha exchange rate after being 57 rose to 78 and fell to 73 (Han. Tls. per 1,000 Changsha Tls.)

Exports

Local markets generally are weak, and there is more inclination on the part of Dealers to do business. Business has experienced the usual interruption from the holidays, and the cables have been working slowly. Cotton has continued strong. Wood Oil is weaker, while Hides, Gallnuts and Tallow have remained steady.

Imports

The position of Blacks and Whites continues strong, but there is little doing in these lines at present. The prices of Whites continue to advance, and there is good inquiry for stock goods but at prices far below replacing values. There is no forward business passing. Yarn prices have advanced since our last report, but dropped about Tls. 2 per bale on the 4th inst. Clearances remain good.

U. K. METAL MARKET
Reuter's Service

London, April 5.—Today's metal prices were:—

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b.	Nominal.	110	5 0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.		125	0 0
Lead L. B. c. i. f. per ton.	Nominal.		
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.	Nett.	29	0 0
Quicksilver, Second hand Ex Warehouse f. o. b. (1s. Extra in flask)	Nominal.		
Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less ½%)	Nominal.		
Standard Tin (Cash)		316	0 0
Spelter (ordy soft) f. o. b.		52	0 0
Galvanised Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b.		26	5 0
Standard Tin (3 Months)		316	0 0

London Rubber Market
Reuter's Service

London, April 5.—Today's rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Latex Crepe.
Spot: 2s. 5d. Sellers.
July to December: 2s. 6⅛d. Sellers.
Tendency of Market: Easier.
Previous quotation, London, April 4
Spot: 2s. 5d. Paid.
July to December: 2s. 7d. Value.
Tendency of Market. Steady.

COMMERCIAL CABLES
Reuter's Service

London, April 5.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:—

Consols 2½% for account.	54⅝d.
Cheques on London at Paris	Frs. 27.20
T.T. on London at New York	G.$4.76½
Bar Silver (Spot)	45½d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of Discount	3 5/16%
Cotton. Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellaridis	30.56d.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal	18.72d.
Cotton; Goodmiddling Americans	25.47d.
Plantation Rubber May to June 2s. 5½d. Sellers.	
Hornsbys 8¼ lb. Shirtings	28s. 6d.
Calverts 10 lb. Shirtings	34s. 6d.
Taylors 40s. Yarn	46d.

Price of Common to Low Medium Tea fixed 11 pence to Shilling.

Siccawei Weather Report

7.—Overcast weather in our regions; rain in Chekiang and Fukien. A depression progresses from North Korea towards the Sea of Japan; another one crosses the Eastern Sea in a NE wards direction; a third one is still developing over South Kiangsi and Fukien.

8.—Weather still very clousy or overcast and misty. The barometer is slowly rising.

Monday, April 8, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm	159.69	761.30
Bar. at Centg., inches.	29.91	29.97
Variation for mm 24h	†1.84	†1.97
Variation for mm 12h	†1.20	†0.52
Wind—Direction	NW	N
Wind—Kilom per hour	10	13
Wind—Miles	6.2	8.1
Temperature—Cen	12°1	10°7
Temperature—Fah	53.8	51.3
Humidity co	98	94
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	1.4	7.1
Rainfall inches	0.06	0.28

Another Meningitis Case Reported Here

Another case of cerebro-spinal fever was reported by the Health Department yesterday. The sufferer comes from the Arsenal. This is the only instance of the disease which has been discovered by the authorities during the past few days.

Latest figures on the epidemic in Hongkong show another alarmingly high number of cases for the week ending March 30. During the seven days there were 110 reported cases, with 73 deaths. All the fatalities were among the Chinese population, save one, a Japanese. In only one week during the epidemic have these figures been passed. On March 31 and April 1 there were eleven cases with ten deaths.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE
Programme for April 9th and 10th

"THE SEVEN PEARLS"
The greatest serial yet, featuring
LEON BARY — CREIGHTON HALE — MOLLY KING
Episode 11 — *"The Gems of Hopardy"*
Episode 12 — *"Buried Alive"*
Once more you can renew acquaintance with three of the greatest stars in filmdom in the search for the Seven Pearls
IT IS A SERIAL WORTH SEEING

PATHE'S AMERICAN & BRITISH GAZETTES
And the Apollo Phun Philms
"A SHADOWED SHADOW" — "THEY WERE ON THEIR HONEYMOON"

THURSDAY, NEXT
Another Great French Gold Rooster Film
"MATER DOLOROSA"
FEATURING
MADAME EMMY LYNN of the THEATRE DES VARIETIES
A
PSYCHOLOGICAL STORY OF SEMI-TRAGIC TYPE
A great cast
MR. TALLIER "Claude Berliac" | *MR. GILDES* "JOHN" | *MR. GEMIER* "Dr. Gilles Berliac"
IT IS AN INTENSELY POWERFUL AND TRAGIC STORY PERFECTLY PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE HOUSE OF PATHE
IT WILL BE WORTH YOUR WHILE COMING.

"THE ELDORADO"
3 JUKONG ROAD
High-Class Vaudeville and Dance-Hall.
LATEST MUSIC
by
Prof. Martinez Orchestra
Commencing Nightly at 10 p.m.

VICTORIA THEATRE
NEW PROGRAMME
FOR
April 9th, 10th and 11th
SHOWING
"PASQUALE"
A Paramount
FIVE PARTS FEATURE
and
OTHER NEW FILMS
MATINEE on SAT. at 4 p.m.
Showing
"PASQUALE"

ISIS THEATRE
Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads
Present
Tonight — Tonight
HARRY CARTER, PRISCILLA DEAN AND EDDIE POLO with an ALL Star cast IN THE WONDER SERIAL IN 18 EPISODES
THE GRAY GHOST
An adaptation from the Novel "LOOT" by ARTHUR SOMERS ROCHE
Scenario and Direction by STUART PATON
producer of the Masterpiece
"TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA"
On Friday, 12th April
Exclusive to this theater, presentation of the Famous "BLUE-BIRD" photoplay
"BETTINA LOVED A SOLDIER"

Amusements

GRAND CONCERT
Lyceum Theatre
Saturday, 13th, at 9.00 p.m.
By the most famous singer of
RUSSIAN FOLK and GIPSY SONGS
MARIA KARINSKAIYA
and the brilliant young pianist
LEO PODOLSKY
BOOKING NOW OPEN AT
Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Direction: A. STROK
17451

GRAND ITALIAN CIRCUS ARIGONI
Location: North Szechuen Rd., Corner of Paoshan Road.
TO-NIGHT,
9th April, at 9.15 sharp.
Matinees: Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 4 p.m.
Children half-price to all parts (excepting Gallery) at Matinees only.
Prices of Admission: Full Box (for six) $15.00; Single Box Seat $3.00; First Class $2.00; Second Class $1.00; Gallery 50 cents.
Booking at MOUTRIE, & Co., Ltd.
17445

AT THE
Olympic Theatre
TONIGHT
WALLACE REID and CLEO RIDGELY
IN
"THE HOUSE of the GOLDEN WINDOWS"
FIVE PARTS
AND OTHER FILMS
SPECIAL CHAPLIN PROGRAMME
ON
April 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th
SHOWING
The New Chaplin Films
"THE FIREMAN"
TWO PARTS
"BEHIND THE SCREEN"
TWO PARTS
AND
"THE IMMIGRANT"
TWO PARTS

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
W. Cuthbertson, Ssq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according ta arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Governor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMEUS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins Esq. Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD,
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,382,950.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,923.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 1J, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London; London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 23,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	Rangoon
Calcutta	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Changchun	Lyons	Seattle
Dalny	Manila	Shanghai
Hankow	Mukden	Shimonasaki
Harbin	Nagasaki	Singapore
Hongkong	Newchwang	Sydney
Honolulu	New York	Tientsin
Kaiyuen	Osaka	Tokio
Kobe	Peking	Tsinanfu
		Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserve .....$ 15,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1917) $2,067,768.24

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon.	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hankow	San Pedro de	Yokohama
Hongkong	Macoris	

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ...Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
26 The Bund.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up). Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nilhama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.
3534 General Office.

中華滙業銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin

Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ninpgo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
C. R. HAN, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Chicago maru	..	..	..	..	8.30	2(8)
Chefoo and Tientsin	Esang	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinming	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Sunning	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong			17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Dalny	Sakaki maru	..	..	..	..	‖9.00	20(8)
Peking and T'tsin (Every day)	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Russia via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	20.30
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	18.00	..	17.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tungchow	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Kweichow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan & America via Moji	Chikuzen maru	..	..	..	..	‖8.30	2(9)
Thursday, April. 11.							
Japan Ports	Yawata maru	8.30	9.00	..	..		8.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Friday, April. 12.							
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & E'ope via Canada		..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Tenyo maru	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
N'saki, Honolulu, Canada, U. S. A. & Europe via U.S.A.		..	16.00	..	..	..	15.30
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Tenyo maru	..	..	..	..	‖16.00	15.30
Saturday, April. 13.							
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	*V. Vancouver	..	..	..	..	..	..
do	‡China						
Swatow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Japan and U.S.A. via Moji	Yawata maru	..	..	..	..	‖11.00	10.30
Sunday, April 14.							
England via H'kong & S'apore	Kitano maru	..	..	..	..	‖3.00	17(25)
Monday April 15.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m.	..	..	..	..	‖20.00	19.30
Russia via Siberia (Express)	Via Pukow	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Wednesday, April. 17.							
Japan and America via Moji	Kumano maru	..	..	..	..	‖14.00	13.30

* First class Mail at the U. S. Post Office.
‡ Parcel post at the U. S. post Office.

A Parcel Post 5 p.m.
B Letters and Boxes with declared value 8 p.m. on previous day. Parcel post 4 p.m. and Money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
C Letters and Boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and Money orders 3 p.m.
D Letters and Boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post and Money orders 3 p.m.
E Letters and Boxes with declared value 5 p.m. on previous day. Parcel post 4 p.m. and Money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
F Letters and Boxes with declared value 10.30 a.m. Parcel post and Money orders 10 a.m.
G Letters and Boxes with declared value 1.30 p.m. Parcel post 1 p.m. and Money orders 12 noon.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Inaba Maru .....Mar. 3
For Liverpool
Iyo Maru .....Apr. 5
For San Francisco
Korea Maru .....Mar. 12
Siberia Maru .....Mar. 26
Colombia .....Mar. 30
For Tacoma
Justin .....Mar. 10
For Seattle
Fushimi Maru .....Mar. 17
Africa Maru .....Mar. 25
Kashima Maru .....Mar. 31
For Vancouver
Harold Dollar .....Feb. 28
For Marseilles, etc.
Altantique .....Mar. 26
For Post Said
Calcutta Maru .....Apr. 6

Shipping Items

The T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today, and is expected to arrive at Woosung on the 11th, and will be despatched for San Francisco, via Japan Ports and Honolulu on Friday, the 12th.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up).....Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve..... „ 12,550,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

We transact a General Banking & Foreign Exchange Business

S. TAKEDA, *Manager.*

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $200,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout china.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

BOOKS

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY

British and American Publications
New and Popular Fiction
Latest Magazines, Papers
New & Standard Books on China
Business Books
Dictionaries, Encyclopedias
At reasonable prices

CHOW TZU KONG BOOK SHOP
周泰康書店
A241 SZECHUEN ROAD
Opposite C. Bianchi's

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Apr 11	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 13	..	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S.Co.
" 13	..	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.R.
" 21	..	Seattle etc.	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 27	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 30	..	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
May 4	..	Takowa & Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 11	..	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.R.
" 19	..	Seattle etc.	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Apr 9	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 10	..	do	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 13	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 16	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 17	..	Kobe and Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 20	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 23	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
		Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 4	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

London etc.	Kitano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Liverpool etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Apr 9	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 10	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.&S.
" 10	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co
" 10	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	Br.	B.&S.
" 11	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Kneichow	Br.	B.&S.
" 11	D.L.	Hongkong and Canton	Paoting	Br.	B.&S.
" 14	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B.&S.
" 14	D.L.	Swatow	Hoihow	Br.	B.&S.
" 16	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B.&S.
" 18		Foochow, Keelung	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 18	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br	B.&S.
" 21	..	Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 24	..	Hongkong & Manila	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 26	..	Hongkong	Chicago maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 27	..	Hongkong & Manila	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.R.
May 3	..	Takao via F'chow & K'lung	Suma maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Apr 9	9.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 10	10.30*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br	B.&S
" 10	..	Chefoo & Tientsin	Esang	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 10	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
May 9	..	T'tsin Dalny via Tsingtao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Apr 9	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 9	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 9	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B.&S.
" 10	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B.&S.
" 10	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 12	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B.&S.
" 15	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
" 16	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B.&S.
" 17	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.&S.

*A.M. M. N.—MIDNIGHT. D. L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 7	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.&S.	CNOW
" 7	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
" 8	Chinwangtao	Feiching	994	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
" 8	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S.M.R.	SMRW
" 8	Hongkong	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
" 8	Hankow	Tehhsing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.	
" 8	Japan	Chikuzen maru	2578	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW
" 8	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
" 8	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
" 8	Chefoo	Paoting	1073	Br.	B.&S.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Apr 8	Tientsin, Dairen & Tsingtao	Keelung maru	963	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 8	Chefoo & Antung	Wenchow	560	Br.	B.&S.
" 8	Hongkong and Canton	Sungkiang	987	Br.	B.&S.
" 8	Hankow etc.	Kiangfoo	1468	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 8	Tsingtao	Hakushin maru	873	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 8	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.&S.
" 8	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tafoo Maru, Captain S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Tuesday, April 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2,671 Captain Sellar, will leave on Tuesday, April 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, April 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takeshita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Wednesday, April 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Newcomb, will leave on Wednesday, April 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, April 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, April 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Meathrel, will leave on Tuesday, April 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. N 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, April 17, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, April 10, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Wednesday, April 10, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kneichow, Captain C. P. Cole, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, April 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Paoting Capt. P. R. Purslow, will leave on Thursday, April 11 at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hoihow, Captain R. J. Cain, will leave on Sunday, April 14, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, April 14, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Captain J. Gibbs will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, April 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sinkiang. Captain Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, April 18, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 21, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The str. Chicago Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 26, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. H. Mackenion, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungchow Capt. Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, April 10, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on May 9, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI INLAND, SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Captain K. Hashimoto, will be despatched on Friday, April 12. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Manila Maru, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Saturday, May 4. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ———— on same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Telephone No. 4234 and 4235.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 8 a.m.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, *Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 11-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. VENEZUELA ....Apl. 27	S.S. ECUADOR .....May 4

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ...Apl. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ...June 6
S.S. COLUSA .....June 12	

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freightor passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"MANILA MARU" ...(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, May 3, May 4

For Hongkong
"CHICAGO MARU"..(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito, Apr. 25, Apr. 26

CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen arr. leave.
"KEELUNG MARU" ..(1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai, Apr. 5, Apr. 7
For Foochow and Keelung
"KOHOKU MARU"....(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Apr. 16, Apr. 18

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

The Empress Steamers

On arrival at Victoria are boarded by Canadian Pacific ticket agents and baggage checkers, also Canadian and United States Customs Officers. During the six hours ride, Victoria to Vancouver actual rail tickets can be issued, your baggage inspected or bonded and checked through to destination. On arrival at Vancouver passengers are free to go forward immediately.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
ON OR ABOUT

For Vancouver via Nagasaki and Yokohama	For Manila and Hongkong
Empress of Asia.....April 13	Empress of Russia.....April 27
Empress of Russia.....May 11	Empress of Japan†.....May 14
Empress of Japan.....May 25	Empress of Asia .....May 24
Empress of Asia.....June 8	Empress of Russia.....June 21

† The Empress of Japan proceeds direct to Hongkong, omitting Manila.

Round trip tickets interchangeable with Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

TENYO MARU	22,000 tons,	for San Francisco,	April 12, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons,	for San Francisco,	April 30, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons,	for San Francisco,	May 27, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons,	for San Francisco,	June 11, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES, by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 3

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
JUNE 11, AUG. 22

(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via porta.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
KITANO MARU	16,000	———	
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	April 21
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	May 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Yui,	April 9
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	April 16
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	April 23

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

CHIKUZEN MARU ...	5,000	Capt. N. Nojiri,	April 10
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	April 13
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	April 17
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	April 20

FOR JAPAN

KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa,	April —

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inadzu,	May 3

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	———	June 25
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	———	June 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	———	April 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	May 20

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	April 17
AKI MARU	12,500	———	May 22
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	June 19

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeware voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line		Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102.
B. s.	B. s.	B. S.				B. S.	B.	B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.		2230	1960	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.		1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.		1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.		1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.		2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3.			Tientsin-Pukow Line			Mail 4.	Local 6.
	B. s.						B. s.	
715	1130	—	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	1705	1612
725	1140	—	9.71	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	1655	1602
745	1200	—		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep.	Tsangchow	dep.	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	1048	926
1801	2021	—	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	806	640
7.	‡	—	220		‡		‡	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	756	1812
1029	2231	—	266	dep.	Taianfu	dep.	601	1542
1300	038	—		arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	349	1311
1315	049	—	818	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	339	1258
1556	316	—	377	dep.	Lincheng	dep.	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	2336	810
9.	‡	—	420		‡		‡	10.
630	457	—	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	2329	2007
1156	833	—	523	arr.	Pengpu	dep.	1953	1443
1206	840	—		dep.	Pengpu	arr.	1946	1432
1657	1132	—	600	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	1530	728

Express 16.	Express 10.			Shanghai-Nanking Line			Express 1.	Express 15.
B. S.	B.						B.	B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep.	Nanking	arr.	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
930	1330	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1033	1455	2233	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1128	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	706	1302	1948

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

380 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

RUSSIA SENDS PROTEST OVER BREACH OF TREATY

Tchicherin Accuses Germans Of Violating Provision Which Exempted Finnish Fleet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 7.—Tchicherin, the Commissary for Foreign Affairs, has sent a wireless message to Berlin protesting against Germany's violation of Article VI of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which guarantees the security of the Russian Fleet and Naval stores in Finnish waters, where the Germans have taken a great booty.

German aeroplanes are flying over Helsingfors. The Russian warships have left Helsingfors for Kronstadt.

The Council of People's Commissaries has decided that the landing of German troops at Hangoe concerns Finland and the Council of Commissaries cannot interfere.

The Government has energetically protested against the entry of German and Ukrainian troops into the province of Kursk, which is essentially Russian.

Joffre has been appointed Ambassador at Berlin and Kamenef at Vienna.

London, April 5.—The German official communique says:

We have captured Jekaterinoslav.

Amsterdam, April 7.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn has arrived in Kieff to asume the chief command of the German troops in the Ukraine.

Petrograd, April 7.—The British Consul at Helsingfors has gone to Petrograd.

CLEMENCEAU EXPOSES CZERNIN FALSEHOOD

Gives History Of Incident Austrian Premier Says Was French Peace Request

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 6.—In reply to the recent declaration made by Count Czernin, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, regarding peace proposals, a note issued by the French Premier lays bare Austria's schemes for a German peace.

The note says that Count Revertera, an agent of the Austrian Government, expressed a desire to enter into parleys last year in Switzerland with a French officer, Count Armand by name.

The latter received from M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, the following order: "Listen. Say nothing."

Then the interviews took place. When Count Revertera was convinced that his attempt to pave a way for a German peace remained fruitless, he handed to Count Armand a note written by him admitting, in his own words, that "This is the month of August, 1917. Parleys had been begun with the object of obtaining from the French Government, with a view to the furture, peace proposals addressed to Austria which would be of such a nature as to be recommended by the latter to the Berlin Government."

This is the fact that Count Czernin has dared to transpose in these terms: "M. Clemenceau caused me to be asked if I was ready to enter into negotiations." The note adds, "In France we call that lying."

It was only too natural that M. Clemenceau should be unable to restrain his indignation when he saw Count Czernin reverse the roles so audaciously and represent the French Government as begging for peace "at the very hour when we were preparing, together with our Allies, to inflict supreme defeat on the Central Empires."

London, April 5.—Lord Robert Cecil, in a statement to a representative of Reuter's Agency today said:

"There is no doubt now that the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Czernin, stands for Prussian ideals and policy.

"With great audacity he claims that he does not desire annexations; but new States have been set up without the slightest regard for the wishes of peoples.

"The most hypocritical part of the Russian peace terms is that these affect not to impose an indemnity. Yet, in reality, they impose one of the heaviest indemnities ever exacted because the new States are not under any obligation towards Russia, and as a result, the whole debt hitherto spread over old Russia is concentrated on what now remains of Russia. I confess I prefer Prussian brutality to Austrian hypocrisy. If you are going to rob and strangle your neighbor it is better not to talk of your moderation."

Ni Shih-chung Has Audience With Feng

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, April 7.—General Ni Shih-chung, who left Pengpu on the 5th, arrived in Peking this afternoon and was immediately received in audience by the President. The exact object of his visit is uncertain but apparently he is dissatisfied with the results attained by means of telegrams and delegates to the Central Government.

General Tsao Kun and General Chang Ching-yao report that the vanguards of their troops have started for Hengshan to attack the Southerners, who are endeavoring to make another stand.

RUSSO-CHINESE AGREEMENT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 6.—A Russo-Chinese agreement has been reached settling all misunderstandings.

Germans Try To Hide Huge Losses Of Battle

Close Frontier While Wounded Are Being Moved From The Western Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 5.—The German frontier has been closed for ten days in order to conceal the transportation of wounded men from the Western front.

Woman's Club Election Held This Afternoon

The annual election of officers of the American Woman's Club will be held at the Carlton Cafe this afternoon. The meeting will be held in the library rooms on the third floor and will start at 4 p.m. Tea will be served and it is desired that there be a full attendance of the membership.

LICHNOWSKY MEMORIAL CAUSES TREASON TRIALS

Former Ambassador Himself May Face Prosecution

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 5.—A telegram from Berlin says that Count Hertling, the German Chancellor, replying to questions asked in the Reichstag, said that proceedings for high treason had been taken against the persons concerned in the publication of the Lichnowsky Memorandum and the Public Prosecutor was considering whether he should prosecute Count Lichnowsky.

Russia Will Resist Japanese Landing

(Continued from Page 1)

measure as the landing of marines, for it is difficult to understand Japan's motive in doing so. If it be on account of the representations made by opponents of the Maximalists it is a very great mistake as the Maximalists do not entertain antipathy or hostility to Japan.

The Japanese Consul replied that the measure has been taken purely for self-protection and is not meant to be an intervention in the internal administration of Russia.

Since the landing of the marines a feeling of anxiety has been prevailing among the workmen and they have been assembling in the open places outside the city limits for consultation. The Maximalist authorities have issued a notification warning them of the danger of resorting to hostility against the Japanese and advising them to dissolve.

The report of the Red Guards from Harbarovsk that armed Austrian and German prisoners are coming to Vladivostok, is not founded on fact.

The Maximalists at Blagovestchensk have notified the suspension of the conversion of notes because the cash and negotiable papers in the national and private banks have been plundered by the Cossacks and the anti-Maximalists while the large depositors have left the town.

Tokio, April 6.—A party of marines from H. M. S. Suffolk was landed at Vladivostok at 1.45 yesterday afternoon for the protection of the railway-station and the vicinity of the British Consulate.

It is expected that calm and order will be restored as the result of the landing of the Japanese marines, who are solely for the protection of the Japanese community.

The U. S. cruiser Brooklyn is expected to land a party of marines today.

The feelings of the Maximalists concerning the landing of these marines is not known. It is possible that they may protest.

A message from Irkutsk states that the Maximalists are making domiciliary visits to the houses of the leaders of the local Social Revolutionary Party and that fierce disputes are going on between the two, the Social Revolutionaries being opposed to the organisation of Red Guards.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 5.—The State Department is informed that Japanese naval forces have been landed in Vladivostok to protect life and property.

The landing was from a cruiser stationed in the harbor. It followed on an attack on Japanese by five armed Russians.

Officials in Washington attach no political significance to the incident.

Moscow, April 6.—Admiral Kato, commanding the Japanese troops landed at Vladivostok, has issued a proclamation stating that the troops have come to maintain order.

A semi-official communique with reference to the Japanese landing at Vladivostok states that the Council of People's Commissaries undertakes political demarches and simultaneously orders all the Soviets in Siberia to resist the enemy incursion into Russia territory.

Moscow, April 6.—A semi-official communique states that Britsih troops landed at Vladivostok after the Japanese.

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on April 2, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	12-14
Mandarin	„	30-40
Mackerel	„	12-14
Pomfret	„	none
Salmon	„	none
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	12-14
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-80
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb	20-22
Geese	each	1.00-1.20
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	10-12
Quail	each	18-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	30-35
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	35-40
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Geese	„	none
Fruit		
Appricots	per lb	none
Apple	„	10-18
Bananas	„	5-7
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	18-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	„	15-20
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	10-15
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pineapples	„	none
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
French Beans	„	12-15
Broad Beans	„	5-6
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	10-12
Cabbage	each	5-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Celery	per. bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	40-50
Onions	per lb.	6-8
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Potatoes	per pic.	$3.00-3.40
Peas	„	8-10
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	none
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.75
Flour Australian	„	$4.40
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.95
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 2		Choya maru	451	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.	
Apr 6	Japan	Chikugo maru	1446	Jap.	N.K.K.	W8W
Mar 15	Japan	Fuso maru	ap.			
Mar 25	Wenchow	Haean	1839	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Apr 3	Foochow	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Apr 3	Japan	Hirano maru	843	Jap.	O.S.K.	
Apr 5	Hongkong	Kwangtse	1968	Chi.	C.M.S N. Co.	KLYW
Apr 5	Dalny	Kobe maru	2648	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
Apr 2	Hankow	Kiangkwan	2085	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Apr 5		Kurama maru	715	Jap.	N.K.K.	
Apr 6	Wenchow	Kwangchi	814	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Apr 6	Hankow	Luenho	1520	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
Mar 13	Hankow	Meian	417	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Mar 31	Japan	Mongoogai				
Apr 5	Hankow	Ningshao	2321	Chi.	N.S.Co.	NSW
Apr 6	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
Apr 3	Japan	Niigata maru	1168			
Apr 5	Hankow	Poyang	1892	Br.	B. & S.	ONW
Mar 28	Japan	Rokkosan maru	1149	Jap.	M.B.K.	
Mar 9	Hongkong	Salahadji				
Apr 2	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	3869	Jap.	N.Y.K.	W8W
Apr 6	Hongkong	Sunning	1570	Br.	B. & S.	ONW
Apr 5	Chefoo	Taishun	1216	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Apr 6	Hankow	Tsebang maru	1369	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Apr 1	Chinwangtao	Upolu	700	Rus.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Apr 5	Chefoo	Wosang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Mar 23	Japan	Yei maru	1599	Jap.	K.M.A.	

Eden Hospital

Dept. of Venereal Diseases and Wassermann Laboratory

P372 Nanking Road

(opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine,

Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases,

Confinements, Surgery,

Skin Diseases,

Venereal Diseases.

When you think of China's Richest Province, Think of Szechuen, and you will also think of WIDLER & CO., Chungking, West China.

Born 1915 — Still Existing

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00	PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	P.M. R. I.P.R. Second day	..
SOOCHOW .....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08	TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10	CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
CHANGCHOW...dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.48	..	21.25	3.10	TSINANFU.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20 27		..
TANYANG.....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW.....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
CHINKIANG.....dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.05									
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50									
									NANKING .....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14 20	15.25	22.00
									CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1 03
									TANYANG .....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.06	..
PUKOW.....dep.	..	15.30	I.P.R. Second day	..	..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	16.08	17.39	20.20	3.06
TSINANFU .....dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..	WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
TIENTSIN arr.	..	16.27	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW .....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.12
CENTRAL dep.	..	16.75		..	..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI								
PEKING.....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..	NORTH.....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.0)	..	7.00

R Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH..den.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	20.00
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12	KIANGWANdep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.35	8.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS...arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Shanghai North .....dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....	Zahkou .....dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.35
Jessfield .....dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....	Hangchow .....dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Sicawei .....dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....	Changsa .....dep.	...	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.35
Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....	Yokzah .....dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
									Kashing .....dep.	...	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Shanghai South .....dep.	....	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55	Kashai .....dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	13.52	15.30	16.29	18.12	Sungkiang .....dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Sungkiang .....dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....	Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	8.18	10.33	11.38	14.08	15.33	17.23	18.23	....
Kashai .....dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....	Shanghai South .....arr.	8.35	10.50	11.55	14.25	15.50	17.40	18.40	....
Kashing .....dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....									
Yokzah .....dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....	Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Changsa .....dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....	Sicawei .....dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Hangchow .....dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	Jessfield .....dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Zahkou .....arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	Shanghai North .....arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35		Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....	
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50		Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15	
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00		Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27	
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....		Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40	

R. Restaurant Cars

Business and Official Notices

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

SPRING MEETING, 1918.

The entries for the Spring Race Meeting will close at the Grand Stand, at 4 p.m., on Saturday, 13th April, 1918.

Members leaving Entries at the Grand Stand are requested to deposit them in the Box in the Secretary's Office labelled "Entries for the Shanghai Races."

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

17465

Change of Firm Name

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. The Hwa Sing Iron Firm of Wuhu, (華新鐵號) has, from the 1st moon of 7th year of the Chinese Republic, changed its name, in addition to the Hwa Sing, into Woo Kee (和記), for undertaking business, all connections in business have cleared up by both parties. All chops, formerly sealed by the Hwa Sing, for business securities on behalf of the foreign and Chinese merchants, are to be null and void and henceforth not concerned with the Woo Kee.

HWA SING WOO KEE.

17468

SEVENTH DAY
OF
HILL'S BAZAAR

1,800 people visited us already, can you afford to delay any longer.

HILL'S BAZAAR
119 Szechuen Road

Private Day and Boarding School,
31 and 32 Quinsan Road.

Re-opens for the Spring Term on Wednesday, April 10th, at 9 a.m. Kindergarten, Primary, and Grammar Departments.

Miss MARTHA W. JEWELL,
Principal.

17480

Announcement

Astor House Hotel

On account of the Pacific Mail Banquet the usual Friday Tea Dansant will be held on Thursday of this week.

Are you earning less than :: $6,000.00 yearly ? ::

If you are,—you're on the wrong job. You're in a rut. Why waste a life time working for animal wages,—when it's so easy to get into a Man's Job and earn a Man's salary?

Be an Architect !

Get into a new—clean—fascinating—high salaried—dignified profession that assures you a place on Easy Street. Engineers are needed everywhere. Field can't be crowded for years to come. A POSTAL BRINGS FULL INFORMATION.

American School of Correspondence
Dept. 22, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Are you suffering from rheumatism or nervousness?
If so, come to our TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE PARLOR.
I have the highest recommendations from doctors, 15 years' experience in U. S. A.

PROF. J. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road.

Repeat Exhibition
of
New British Official War Films
Under the patronage of Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
OLYMPIC THEATRE
Wednesday, 10th April, at 9 p.m.
Showing
The Story of the Drifters.
The Women's Land Army.
Portugese Expeditionary Forces.
Repairing the Ravages of War.
The Chinese Labour Corps at the Front.
The South African Native Labour Corps at the Front.
and
Numerous Topical Gazettes, etc.

Booking opens on Friday, 5th April,
At MOUTRIE'S.
Usual price.

17422

Exhibition of
New British and Italian War Films
Under the distinguished patronage of Sir Everard H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
and
G. de Rossi, Esquire.
OLYMPIC THEATRE
Tuesday, 16th April, at 9 p.m.
Showing
BRITISH FILMS:
Woolwich Arsenal.
American Troops in London.
Royal Flying Corps.
ITALIAN FILMS:
On the Mountains 2 reels.
With several Topical Budget showing Work in Palestine, in Britain and in France.

Booking opens on Friday, 5th April,
At MOUTRIE'S.
Usual price.

17423

TO THE LADIES !

Do you want to look smart?
Let the hairdresser call at your home.
Manicuring, undulation or hair-washing and drying expertly performed. An electric hair-drier, taking but five minutes' time, is used.
His fee is $1.50.
Send your card and make appointment.
MR. M. FINGROT.
(Russian Citizen)
184 *Chapoo Road.*
Late of the Court Hairdressers, London.

17313

Kingman Bros.
DENTAL SURGEONS

Dental Surgeons of the Philadelphia Dental College and Garretson's Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Will perform all kinds of dental operations on modern scientific principles, and supply——

Teeth of Superior Workmanship in Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates, Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

All work is guaranteed to entire satisfaction.

40, Szechuen Road, Shanghai

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn--Bosch--En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th April, 1918.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.
Shanghai, 23rd February, 1918.

16944

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

—BILL SMITH—
says:

"Elephant Head"
THREE STAR
BRANDY
IS
A COGNAC
OF
DISTINCTION

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

Public Recreation Ground

NOTICE TO CLUBS

Clubs desirous of securing playing space on the Public Recreation Ground on the Racecourse are requested to apply to the undersigned on or before the 10th April next. The following facts must accompany the application:—

1. The name of the Club.
2. The name and address of its Secretary.
3. The number of its playing members.
4. The amount of their individual subscription.
5. The space applied for.
6. Whether, in case of an excess of applicants for such games as tennis, the Club is willing to play on alternate days only, leaving the remaining days to a second Club.

In all cases, Clubs must bind themselves to abide by the decision of the Ground Committee and faithfully to carry out whatever regulations have been or may be promulgated by them.

As soon as possible after the date named, the allotments will be made.

By order of the Ground Committee,
GEORGE LANNING,
Hon. Secretary.

17226

The Commission for the Improvement of the River System of Chihli.

The Commission for the Improvement of the River System of Chihli invites applications for employment under the Commission for a minimum period of one year from men qualified to fill the following positions:

	Salary.
One surveying engineer.....	$800
One asst. surveying engineer.	500
8 surveyors at (according to experience).....	200 to 300
12 asst. surveyors at.....	150
12 cadets	60
One head draughtsman.....	100
Two draughtsmen at.....	60
3 tracers at	40

Lodging and travelling expenses of employees whilst in the field will be borne by the Commission and an addition of 25 per cent will be made to the salaries of employees when in the field.

Applications, giving age, nationality and particulars of previous employment and experience, must be addressed to the Secretary to the Commission and must be in his hands not later than the 30th April.

T. S. WEI,
Secretary.
Tientsin, April 1st, 1918.

17427

JUST ARRIVED

Findon Haddocks
$1.00 per lb.

Schaefer Beer
LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1133-33 Broadway. Tel. N. 639.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI
METALS AND HARDWARE
Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

FOR SALE
2 CYL. 27 H.P. MARINE ENGINE
(with Kerosene Attachment)
Manufactured by the
ATLAS GAS ENGINE CO., INC.,
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.
Can be seen at the offices of
Phone C. 1860 — **Knapp & Baxter, Inc.,** 6 Kiukiang Road. — Phone C. 1625

• TYPEWRITERS •
(Fully Guaranteed)

Underwoods
Remingtons
Royals
Olivers
L. C. Smiths
$90 to $150
Selected Machines for Schools $70 to $90
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Tel. 4778 — 4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. — Tel. 4778

The **Prest-O-Lite** Battery is well and favorably known wherever automobiles are used.

SERVICE STATION:
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

5% Italian Consolidated Loan 1918

Non-convertible till 1931
Price of issue: Lires 86.50
Subscriptions are received by
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK
up to the 25th of May, 1918.

17224

ANTIMONY REGULUS
(99% Pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

16066

PIG IRON
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ANY QUANTITY
Apply to
Sole Selling Agents
THE ITALIAN TRADING CO.,
4B Peking Road
Tel. C. 2737

17356

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.
Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

CARPETS OF QUALITY

HWA YENG'S Factory—large, airy, modernised—invites your inspection of their Prime Quality Tientsin Carpets. Made from the finest, fadeless, camel wool, procurable only in the carpet district of Tientsin, these carpets are beautifully designed, either in foreign or Chinese patterns, and the finish is perfect.

You Will Need Carpets In Your House This Winter

Try HWA YENG'S—They beautify your home, bring out expressions of admiration from your guests, and the cost is exceedingly cheap.

Prices according to quality from $7.50 upward.

HWA YENG CARPET FACTORY,
127 Peking Road.
You can't miss our factory: it's right on the road.

MADAME CECILE
Ladies' Dressmaker
Grand Hotel Kalee, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

17401

New Store ! ! !
JEWELLERY,
GOLD AND SILVER WARE,
CURIOS, Etc.
No. 2B Broadway
(Astor House Building)
The China Jewellery Co.

17151

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. N. 1946.
To let one large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Facing South. All modern comforts. Suitable for two Bachelors, or small family.

ORIENTAL HOUSE
31 Boone Road
Large room with bath attached, also a large front room and a back room, facing garden, hot water, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Tel. North 1102.

17472

TO LET: Peitaiho, furnished rooms, near sea, with or without board, from 1st of May. Apply to Box 54, THE CHINA PRESS.

17479 A.10.

TO LET, well furnished front balcony room, with small room and bathroom attached. Suitable for bachelor or married couple, also small attic room, moderate terms, 12A Quinsan Gardens.

17457 A.9.

FOR RENT: Partly furnished apartment, in Central district. Two bedrooms, two bathrooms with hot and cold showers, sitting-room, dinning-room, kitchen, servants' quarters, etc. Available May first. Apply to Box 36, THE CHINA PRESS.

17435 A.10.

TO LET, 2 nicely furnished rooms with bathrooms, including breakfast, or whole flat. Apply 89A, Broadway, between 4 to 6 p.m.

17395 A.11.

HOUSES WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE, with two or three bedrooms, for summer months. Western district or French concession. Apply to Box 53, THE CHINA PRESS.

17478 A.10.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A WELL-EDUCATED Russian lady with special certificate, acquainted with the Montessori method, knowledge of French, Polish, music, gymnastics, understands English, desires position with children, or any other situation. For any references please do not apply to the Russian Consulate at Shanghai, unless absolutely desired, but to the Russian Embassy in Peking; but I think it will be unnecessary to trouble His Excellency as I have already the best reference a Russian subject can have at the present time. Apply to Box 47, THE CHINA PRESS.

17469 A.10.

AMERICAN ACCOUNTANT, employed during day, wants two or three hours extra work in evening. Apply to Box 50, THE CHINA PRESS.

17475 A.10.

EXPORTS Englishman with good knowledge of Chinese produce, desires position. Small salary during the war. Apply to Box 46, THE CHINA PRESS.

17466 A.10.

ELECTRICIAN and mechanic, seeks a position. Please apply to Box 39, THE CHINA PRESS.

17451 A.9.

ENGLISHMAN, many years home and Eastern business experience, open for responsible position. Speaks French and Chinese fluently. Married, but outport no objection. Apply to Box 43, THE CHINA PRESS.

17450 A.10.

HOUSES TO LET

YANGTSZEPOO DISTRICT: Furnished 4 roomed house, (two bathrooms with geyser. Electric light and telephone). To let for six months or longer. Apply to Box 44, THE CHINA PRESS.

17456 A.12.

TO LET: No. 486 Eugene Bard, from July 1st, superior detached residence. Rent, only Tls. 110. Occupant will allow inspection after 12 noon. For further particulars apply to Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road.

17416

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED by married couple, apartment or flat, with allied or neutral family. Fully or partly furnished. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.

17448 A.13.

SITUATION VACANT

BOOKKEEPER wanted with sufficient experience to take complete charge of books of limited company. State experience, nationality and salary desired, to Box 48, THE CHINA PRESS.

17473 A.11.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for half time, mornings preferred. State experience and terms, to Box 40, THE CHINA PRESS.

17446 A.9.

EDUCATIONAL

SHORTHAND LESSONS in new system given in the evening, at 125 Cunningham Road. Graduated one month. Tuition 5 dollars. Rebegin this Thursday.

17467 A.10.

Exchange and Mart

WANTED: Good modern Mexican stock saddle complete. Good price paid or if desired English saddle given in part payment. Reply stating terms and where can be seen, to Box 51, THE CHINA PRESS.

17476 A.11.

WANTED, a small ice plant, deposit 5 tons per day. Address with full particulars to Box 49, THE CHINA PRESS.

17474 A.9.

FOR SALE: One Prism Target Binoculars (power 8) with strong leather case for $45.00. One long L.E. 303 rifle with Aperture sight in good condition for $75. Apply to Box 52, THE CHINA PRESS.

17477 A.9.

FOR SALE: 12 h.p. Remington heavy duty kerosene marine engine. Complete with reverse gear and all fittings. In A1 condition. Apply C. R. De Witt, No. 38 Rue Baron Gros.

17459

FOR SALE: Practically new piano with good tone (make Kahl, Hamburg). On view between 3-5 p.m. Apply 30-B Nanzing Road (terrace).

17453

WHITE LEGHORN eggs, $3.00 setting, from a good stock of healthy birds. Poultry Farm, 816 Gordon Road.

17220

TOURING CAR (Holliday), good strong engine, in good running order. Will sell cheap. Appointment for inspection. Apply to Box 38, THE CHINA PRESS.

17442 A.9.

WANTED a piano, must be in good order. Preferable Rozenkrantz. Apply in writing to No. 24 Muirhead Road.

17400 A.9.

FOR SALE, A Moutrie piano, in perfect condition, as good as new. Reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 24, THE CHINA PRESS.

17405 A.9.